# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902. NO. 26.


## ROBERT E. PATTISON.

### CHOSEN ON FIRST BALLOT TO HEAD DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

At one of the largest and most enthusiastic Democratic State conventions ever held, Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, was yesterday, Wednesday, at Erie again chosen to lead the Democratic forces to victory next November. There were three avowed candidates for the nomination, Pattison, Guthrie, of Pittsburg, and Kerr, of Clearfield, but the enviable record made by Pattison during his two terms of office as Governor, his honesty and straightforwardness of character, his popularity and strength in the country districts of the state, and his ability to unite all factions of the party made him the choice of the delegates.

George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and James Nolan, of Reading, for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Mr. Guthrie is well known in Pennsylvania Democratic politics as the advocate of ballot reform and sound, clean politics. Last year Mr. Guthrie was made chairman of the Democratic city committee of Pittsburg, and took an active part in the Citizens' campaign last spring, and was largely instrumental in breaking the hold the Quay-Stone-Elkin ring had on Pittsburg's Councils. This led to the suggestion that he be the candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Nolan, of Reading, although never holding public office, has always taken a deep interest in the success of his party. He is known as a true, honest business man of the kind needed at Harrisburg just now.

The principal contest at the convention was whether twenty-nine or sixty delegates from Philadelphia should be seated. The convention by a vote of 220 to 94 sustained Chairman Creasy in his assignments of 29 delegates to the city. It was a fight between the cities and the country in which the country districts won.

The patriotic feature of the gathering became manifest when the band played "My country, 'tis of thee." As soon as the first strains of the anthem were sounded the delegates, occupants of the galleries and those on the stage arose and sang the first verse with a glorious volume of melody. The effect was inspiring and the incident aroused much enthusiasm that bore no relation to candidates or any of the other issues before the convention.

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, strictly adhering to state issues, repeats and reaffirms all of the statements, promises and declarations of purpose contained in the platform of its State convention of 1901, and at its convention Wednesday adopted a strong platform, the substance of which is:

Honesty in State Government.

No barter of public franchise.

No pinching legislation.

A uniform primary election law and personal registration in all the cities of the Commonwealth, with free, equal and secret ballot.

Equal protection to capital and labor.

Every honest citizen desiring to see this great Commonwealth recovered from the hands of political grabbers can conscientiously vote for the above ticket and platform.

### CENTRE AT THE CONVENTION.

The Centre county delegation, thirty-six strong started for Erie from Bellefonte on Monday evening in the special Pullman car "Clifton Forge." On each side of the car was a banner the full length of the car with the inscription "For Governor, Col. John A. Woodward, of Centre." The members of the delegation will make the car their headquarters during their stay at Erie. The delegation is composed of some of the best Democrats in the county and well represents this part of the state.

The fact that Centre's Democrats were going in a special Pullman car attracted almost as much attention in Bellefonte as a good sized circus would in this town. Everybody, from the street urchin to leaders of the Republican party were down to see them off. They expect to return in the same car this, Thursday evening. Those who went to the nomination of the next governor of Pennsylvania are:

John Nail, J. L. Spangler, Bellefonte; M. S. McDowell, State College; John P. Johnson, Philipsburg, delegates; Hamnon Fechler, L. A. Schaeffer, C. Y. Wagner, P. F. Naginey, Joseph Rightnour, Jerre Donovan, James Schofield, P. Gray Meek, W. Miles Walker, M. I. Gardner, John J. Bower, Ellis L. Orvis, F. P. Blair, W. C. Heinle, Bellefonte; J. G. Dauberman, David J. Meyer, Hon. L. Rhone, S. W. Smith, Centre Hall; W. F. Smith, P. H. Musser, Millheim; John Smith, W. H. Smith, Spring Mills; W. H. Noll, J. H. Corl, Pleasant Gap; A. Weber, Mr. Mulley, H. A. Moore, Rothrock Gardner, Howard; Dr. J. I. Robison, Prof. L. F. Reber, John T. McCormick, State College; Ellis Shaffer, Madisonburg.

The management of the car and assignment of berths was in charge of Frank P. Blair.

### CLEVELAND OUT OF THE LISTS.

Ever since arrangements were completed for the opening of the handsome new Tilden headquarters in New York and it was announced that ex-President Grover Cleveland had accepted an invitation to address the guests there have been persistent rumors that the occasion would be turned into a presidential nominating convention of Tildenites, at whose hands Mr. Cleveland would be beneficiary. The ex-President attended the banquet, as arranged, and made one of his well-known carefully prepared and dignified addresses. He was the most conspicuous figure of the evening, although there were many Democrats present whose names have been known in party councils quite as long as his.

But not only was there no rehearsed "boom" set afoot for Mr. Cleveland's fourth candidancy for the office which he filled so admirably and patriotically twice, but all questions of his ever again cherishing an ambition to reside in the White House were set at rest by himself in that emphatic manner for which he has gained such a world-wide reputation.

Could anyone who knows the man or anything about his positiveness doubt his statement that he has absolutely retired from active political life, when he says so in these decided, Cleveland-like terms:

I believe the times point to another Democratic opportunity as near at hand, but I believe we shall reap the fruits of it only by following the line of conduct I have indicated. In any event I have a comforting and abiding faith in the indestructibility of the party which has so many times shown its right to live and its power for good, and I am sure the reserve of patriotic Democratic wisdom will at some time declare itself in the rescue of our country and our party.

My days of political activity are past; and I shall not hereafter assume to participate in party councils. I am absolutely content with retirement, but I still have one burning, anxious inspiration. I want to see before I die the restoration to perfect health and supremacy of that Democracy whose mission it is to bless the people—a Democracy true to itself—untempted by clamor—unmoved by the guests of popular passion—and uncorrupted by offers of strange alliance—the Democracy of safety—the Democracy of Tilden, and the Democracy that deserves and wins success.

### Another Horse Sale.

The horse sale of J. B. Gentzel, at Millheim, Friday was well attended. The report is that this was one of the finest car load of horses that was ever sold in the town. Average price $158.03. This is the 5th car load that Mr. Gentzel has disposed of in Millheim.

### Accidentally Spilled Boiling Coffee.

On last Thursday a little daughter of Wm. H. Lingle, who lives on Dr. Lee's farm near Centre Hill, while carrying a coffee-pot of boiling coffee accidentally spilled it over her little ten-month's-old sister. The baby was severely scalded on its left side and is still in a dangerous condition.

### Fire Insurance Company Meets.

The meeting of the directors of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance company met in Centre Hall on Monday. No business of importance was transacted as no fires have occurred since the last meeting. The following directors were present:

Joseph Bottorf, H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bailey, G. F. Musser, F. M. Fisher, Frank McFarlane, J. R. Brumgart, H. E. Duck, D. F. Luse, Z. D. Thomas, Fred Kurtz, Geo. B. Haines.

### For the Improvement of the Town.

Two weeks ago a notice signed by order of the council appeared in these columns relative to the trees being trimmed to a height of eight feet from the pavement. So far only one or two property owners have acceded to the wishes of the borough dads. The people have not done their duty. In the order the council said if the trees were not trimmed by the owner within ten days they would be trimmed by the proper officer at the expense of the owner. Fourteen days have elapsed. Will the council do its duty?

### Increased Salaries.

The school directors of Tyrone township, Blair county, have increased the salaries of their teachers. Experience was considered the important essential and was made the basis of salary. Male teachers beginning are to receive, $38 per month; with one year's experience, $39; two years' experience, $40; three years, $41, and four years, $42 the maximum. Female teachers begin with $35 and grade same way to $40. They also decided that compulsory attendance begin with the first month of school, that is that parents start their children of this age at the opening of the term.

### FORTY OLEO SUITS PENDING.

#### Department at Harrisburg Issues Its Second Bulletin.

The second bulletin issued by the Dairy and Food Department shows that of 438 samples of butter analyzed during the six months ending December 31 last 164 were pure, 191 adulterated and 62 contained a preservative. Three of the six samples of cheese analyzed were below standard. Of the 293 samples of milk tested 220 were pure, 40 were adulterated and 33 contained a preservative. Eight out of twenty-one samples of vinegar were adulterated.

The department has its hands full prosecuting offenders against the pure food laws. Fourteen suits were brought under the oleo act of 1899, and fifty-seven under the act of 1901, and of these thirty-one were pushed to a termination and forty are pending. Other cases brought were five against renovation butter offenders, fifty adulterated milk cases, 106 pure food cases.

### King's Coronation Postponed.

The coronation of King Edward VII, of England, has been postponed indefinitely. The king was compelled to submit to an operation for perityphlitis. It is privately admitted that his condition is serious, but hopes are now entertained that he may recover, as he is able to take some nourishment and has gained strength.

All the festivities have been declared at an end and all troops ordered home. The decorations have all been torn down and London is sad over the illness of the king.

The King is much worried over the prophecy made a long time ago that he would become king but would never be crowned. The whole civilized world has been aroused to sympathy by the sad event, and prayers are being offered over the whole land for the speedy recovery of England's popular monarch.

### DEATHS.

#### DANIEL SNYDER.

Daniel G. Snyder, of Sunbury, died on Tuesday night at his home. Mr. Snyder was well known throughout this county, as he was a traveling salesman through this territory for the past ten or twelve years. Beginning at the very bottom, he gradually worked himself up until he was a third partner, then half partner of the firm for which he traveled. For the past few years he was sole owner of a store in Sunbury.

#### WILLIAM KLINE.

William Kline, a highly respected citizen of Boggs township, died at the home of his son-in-law, Edward Irvin, at McCoy's works, on Thursday morning of last week. Mr. Kline was aged about seventy years and for forty years had been employed by the firm of McCoy & Linn. He was an honest and industrious man and was esteemed by all who knew him. His wife and several grown children survive him.

#### HELEN WAGNER.

Helen, the three-months-old daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Wagner, of Glasgow, Cambria county, died on Monday morning, of inflammation of the bowels. The funeral services were held Wednesday.

### The Panama Route Chosen.

By a decisive vote the United States Senate decided that the Panama route is preferable to the Nicaraguan. It is hardly probable that the House will enter any serious objections, except that the canal be begun within twelve months.

### A Curtin Statue in Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg Patriot is advocating the erection of a statue of ex-Governor Curtin in front of the 10th ward school building at Harrisburg. The school building is located directly in the centre of Camp Curtin, the concentration point of Pennsylvania's troops during the Civil War.

### Postal Telegraph Company.

Negotiations have been finally concluded whereby the Postal Telegraph company will secure the 3,500 offices and all the lines owned by the Pennsylvania railroad now operated by the Western Union. The Postal will take possession of the offices on January 1, 1903. This deal will deprive the Western Union of its chief outlets west and south in addition to the 3,500 feeders that cost little or nothing to maintain.

### Marriage Licenses.

William P. Weaver, Sandy Ridge,
Esther Musser, Philipsburg.

George W. Bright, Aaronsburg,
Elsie C. Weaver, Aaronsburg.

Alvin S. Meyers, Bellefonte,
Jennie Stover, Centre Hall.

William R. Bray, Bethlehem, Pa.
Sara Moyer, Centre Mills.

Henry R. Kreitler, Pennbrook, Pa.
Mary E. Moyer, Centre Mills.

John T. Merrymar, Hannah,
Mollie Neahood, Warriors Mark.

Franklin B. Reed, Rebersburg,
Minnie E. Shultz, Rebersburg.

Frederick E. Frieve, Milesburg,
Susanna V. Wagner, Wingate.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

#### Brief Discussion of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

There are twenty-four indictments against several members of a Philadelphia School Board for exoration and general corruption. This is a fearful condition of affairs, and should move the people to the overthrow of a boss system which cares only for the commercialism of public life and would, for gain, pollute the very sanctuary of our hopes—the room of our public schools.

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Although opposing the erection of a statue to Robert E Lee at Washington, at least at present, the Chicago "Tribune" pays the Confederate general a fervid compliment by saying: "General Lee was a great American. Civic and military virtues adorned him. He took up arms against his country, but he did so reluctantly in obedience to his sense of duty. When the issues of war were decided against him he showed himself ever greater in defeat than he had been in victory."

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Wages of workingmen are being raised with considerable regularity of late, but it is noticeable that the reason given is never "because of continued prosperity," but "because of the high price of living." The trusts have so advanced prices of the necessaries of life that in order to keep breath in the workingman's body by means of food in the stomach, he simply has to be paid more money. If allowed to starve he could not make money for his employer. Self-interest, and not philanthropy, therefore, inspires the man who pays the wages.

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In the battle between the Republican party and the Sugar Trusts thus far the Trusts have had everything their own way. Against the advice of McKinley, the adjuration of Roosevelt, the pledges of the party platform, the good faith of the Government and the dictate of humane consideration for a suffering and dependent people the Trusts bar the way to any modification of the tariff rates that would serve to diminish their unjust profits. It is the triumph of banded greed over right and justice. The tariff monsters we have created turn upon the nation and hold it by the throat.

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People who have been worrying over the worthlessness of wood pulp paper will rejoice to know that an invention has just been completed by Prof C. E. Anthony, San Diego, Cal., by which the immense kelp beds of the ocean are to be utilized in the manufacture of paper. The invention consists in taking the seaweed and forming it into a pulp from which paper of the finest quality can be manufactured, equal even to the finest linen paper, which, though a product of the chemist's laboratory, it greatly resembles. Not only has Prof. Anthony succeeded in making a suitable paper pulp from kelp, but he declares that the pulp can be produced at 50 per cent. of the cost of other pulp.

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The Republicans of the Senate generally are opposed to the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma as States, in the not unreasonable fear that they would increase the Democratic representation in both houses of Congress and in the electoral college. But Senators Quay and Penrose appear to have no such misgivings, at least so far as New Mexico is concerned. With their experience of Pennsylvania Legislatures and of recent Machine State Convention they are persuaded that there would be no great difficulty for William H. Andrews, late of Crawford county, and now of Albuquerque, to represent New Mexico in the United States Senate. At any rate, they are ready to risk the experiment. Andrews would be quite an acquisition to the Senate of the United States, and he would probably bring with him a statesman of much the same type.

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Democratic harmony was the keynote at a great gathering in the Tilden Club in New York last week, when ex-President Grover Cleveland and ex-Senator David B. Hill were the principal speakers.

Mr. Cleveland declared he should never again participate in party councils, but that he had a burning desire to see the Democratic party once more restored to perfect health, and to see it victorious. He believed that an opportunity now exists for it to achieve victory, if the party will disregard gaudy and uncertain issues and cling to its old and time-honored principles.

Ex-Senator Hill in his speech bitterly assailed the Roosevelt Administration for its imperialistic policy and attacked the Republican party for its Trust-breeding, Trust-fostering policies. He declared that Democratic forces are now harmonious and ready for a campaign that will mean Democratic victory.

### SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

The town on Tuesday evening was deserted by its young people. They were out at D. W. Bradford's enjoying the hospitality of that gentleman and his estimable wife. About fifty young people from different parts of the valley were there and spent the evening very pleasantly in social chat, playing of games and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have always had the reputation of being good entertainers and on Tuesday evening well sustained that reputation.

The party given by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Alexander, of Earlystown, last Thursday evening, was a pleasant affair. About forty of their friends met at their delightful home and after spending some time in social chat and games the most tempting refreshments were served by the hostess. All present had a delightful evening and are of the opinion that Mr. and Mrs. Alexander know how to entertain.

Mrs. George Heckman gave a delightful surprise party last Wednesday evening. The event was occasioned by the birthday of Mr. Heckman, who was the recipient of many presents. The evening was pleasantly spent and the whole affair indicated how well Mr. and Mrs. Heckman are thought of by their neighbors.

For some time past some miscreants have been stealing ice cream from parties who had prepared it for the refreshment of their friends and also from persons making it for sale. This is a more serious offense than is sometimes supposed. The editor recalls at affair of this kind many years ago in Centre Hall.

D. C. Keller, the dealer who has shipped, probably, more cattle than any other man, will ship another load next week. The greater part of this load was bought in Nittany valley.

Miss Bess Showers, of Bellefonte, Fred D. Andrews, of Harrisburg and George T. Smith, of Mauch Chunk, have been enjoying themselves for the past few days at the home of James B. Strohm, at Centre Hill.

Mrs. Ida V. Moyer and three children, of Cleveland, Ohio, are guests at the home of Mrs. Moyer's mother, Mrs. M. A. Rearick, of Spring Mills, where they will spend the greater part of the summer.

A. Merrill Allison, of Spring Mills, was in town Monday morning. Mr Allison graduated from Bucknell University last June and the past year was Principal of Alexandria, Huntingdon county schools.

Rev. W. E. Steckel, the young and popular pastor of the Presbyterian church at Milroy, will preach by exchange for Rev. W. H. Schuyler next Sunday, at Spring Mills at 10 30 a. m., and at Centre Hall at 2.30 p. m.

Robert D. Foreman, of this place, who has been looking after the implement interests of the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co., manufacturers of the Champion Machines, throughout Somerset and Cambria counties, was home over Sunday. Mr. Foreman reports business good, and if his activity there is to be judged by his activity while at home, we know the company he represents is well served.

Mrs. S. S. Kreamer, little daughter Rebecca, and Miss Annie Weaver last week went to Altoona to visit the former's brother John Sholl, who for the past nine years has held a responsible position with the Electric Light Company of Altoona. S. S. Kreamer joined his wife on Saturday and they together this week expect to visit Mr. Kreamer's sister, Mrs. S. H. Heckman, at Johnstown.

During the absence of the editor at Erie, attending the Democratic state convention, the Reporter is in charge—editorially, locally and mechanically—of Prof. John D. Meyer, who took his first lessons in the art, preservative under the chief while associate editor of the Centre County Times. Mr Meyer at that time was in knickerbockers, but he was then such an apt student that the Reporter is reasonably safe in his hands.—[Editor.]

Rev. John H. Keller, of Mount Pleasant, North Carolina, is at home now visiting his father, James A. Keller. Rev. Keller graduated from the Theological Seminary at Lancaster a year ago and has been pastor at Mount Pleasant since that time. The south seems to agree very well with him and it is interesting to hear him talk on commercial and agricultural advantages of that comparatively new country. Rev. Keller still continues his studies as is shown by the fact that he has bought a half interest in the Mount Amoena Female Seminary and occupies the chair of Mental Science, Latin and German. The Seminary is one of the old educational institutions of the south.

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## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Joseph Lutz, of this place, is assisting at Harrison's bakery, Bellefonte. He will remain there some time.

Station agent W. Frank Bradford is making some big hauls of fish. His last day's fishing summed up to eighty-five trout.

Joseph Montelius, wife, two children, his sisters Mary and Maggie, of Piper City, Illinois, are visiting relatives in Union couty.

The average of the tobacco crop in Clinton county is about seven hundred and fifty acres, two hundred and fifty acres less than last year.

Burglars broke into John Waite's bicycle shop, at Lock Haven one night last week, but took nothing but a handful of cigars.

Mrs. Joseph Edmiston was the guest of Mrs. Mame Miller last week, and Saturday both went to the former's home at State College.

It seems strange to see McClenahan's wagon go by without the regular driver but Will is taking a few days vacation, and is enjoying the sights of Pittsburg.

The Lock Haven State Normal school held its commencement exercises yesterday, Wednesday. One hundred and ten graduates received diplomas.

The ex-Centre countians now resident in Blair county will hold their annual picnic in Glasgow's grove, Bellwood, on August 23. The association is a numerous one.

S. H. Troxell, sixty-eight years old, one of the most widely known citizens of Mifflin county, died at McVeytown Friday night of last week, from diseases incident to old age.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr had a new roof put on the dwelling house, in this place occupied by W. A. Sandoe. Mrs. Sparr makes it an aim to keep her properties in good repair.

Potato bugs are very plentiful. The hard-shelled fellows are being gathered by the gallon by those who are doing what they can to lessen the ravages of the enemy of the potato growers.

J. W. Carlin, Esq., of Rebersburg, passed through Centre Hall last Friday on his return from Bellefonte. Mr. Carlin will have the united support of the Democrats in the borough of Centre Hall.

The weather on Monday was extremely cold for this time of year. A fire in the house felt very comfortable and in the evening even an overcoat. It was not as warm as it generally is on the 23rd of June.

Joseph M. Carson, of Potters Mills, was unfortunate in losing a watch on Monday morning while driving to town. It was a Ducber engraved case with Elgin works. The finder will be suitably rewarded by Mr. Carson.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon George S. Stark, colored, by Princeton University. This is the first instance of a degree being conferred on any one of the colored race by that institution. Rev. Stark was elected pastor of the colored church in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

The members of the Methodist church will hold a festival on Bartholomew's lawn the evening of July 4th. The Methodists, as usual, will furnish all who go with good refreshments. In case of cold or rainy weather the festival will be held in the Grange Hall.

Charles M. Schwab presented to Mt Aloysius Academy at Cresson, last week, a magnificent building called alumnae hall. Mrs. Elizabeth Pollard, of Pittsburg, President of the Association, accepted the gift on behalf of the institution. Governor Stone, Bishops Garvey and Shanahan were present.

The Farmers Mills band will hold a festival the evening of July 4th, between the store and the mill at that place. The tub race will take place at 6:30 o'clock and the wheelbarrow race at 7:00 o'clock. The Penn Hall band will be present. The Farmers Mills boys promise a good time for all who come to the festival. The Colyer Mills band will also be present.

J. J. Lingle whose home is at Spring Mills met with quite a serious accident Saturday of last week while at his work as a fireman on the N. Y. C. Railroad near Patton. The engine he was on ran into another train and the result was, his left ear was nearly cut off and the top of his head was badly cut and mangled.

Monday of last week Harold, the three-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Mayes, of Howard, formerly of Lemont, met with what might have been a very serious accident. In some manner the little tot fell out of the kitchen window, a distance of about six feet, onto a hard stone walk. His face and head was badly bruised, and at first it was thought he was hurt internally, but he is recovering.

# NO CUBAN TREATY WILL BE SUBMITTED

**Reciprocity Legislation Finally Abandoned for Present Session.**

**NOT SUFFICIENT TIME FOR ACTION.**

**No Confidence Is Felt in Administration Circles as to the Ability of the Senate Managers to Secure the Ratification of a Treaty, Even if one Is Drawn—Congress will adjourn by July 4.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It has been determined that no reciprocity treaty with Cuba can be submitted at the present session of Congress. It was at first planned that, in the event of the failure of the administration managers in the Senate to secure favorable action on the Cuban sugar bill, a treaty would be drafted at once.

This was on the understanding that Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister here, had full powers, and that a treaty could be drawn in Washington entirely. It is stated now, however, that this cannot be done, and that any draft of a treaty must go to Havana and be returned before it can be submitted to the Senate.

This, of course, cannot be accomplished in the short space of time intervening before adjournment if the estimates of the leaders that Congress will adjourn by July 4 are correct.

No confidence is felt in administration circles as to the ability of the Senate managers to secure the ratification of a treaty, even if one is drawn, and while the President may feel called upon to put the matter to a test, it will be rather with the idea of demonstrating his own purpose to do everything possible for Cuba than in any expectation that a two-third vote for ratification could be received.

### TWO PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.

**Five Persons Killed Outright and Twenty-Nine Seriously Hurt.**

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Five killed and 29 injured are given in the list of casualties resulting from a collision between two passenger trains on the Northern Pacific, near Staples. The list is taken from the reports to the general officers of the Northern Pacific Railway in this city.

Engineer Scott, of the westbound, took the siding, expecting the eastbound, which had the right of way, to pass. The latter, believing everything clear, came along at a high rate of speed. The switch, however, had in some way not explained been turned, and the eastbound dashed into the waiting train.

The wreck caught fire, but the passengers formed a bucket brigade and kept the flames under control for a time, but at 4.30 o'clock the work was given up and the fire burned four coaches and three or four mail, express and baggage cars.

**Caught in Falling Hotel.**

Dallas, Texas (Special).—At 2.05 p. m. the center section of the St. Louis Hotel, a three-story building, collapsed without warning, and 13 men were carried down with the debris without a single fatality. It was first thought several lives had been lost, but by quick work firemen and policemen rescued all those who had not escaped through their own efforts. The escape of those who were taken from the debris was marvelous, as there were tons of brick, mortar and woodwork piled above where they were found. The Sherman lodging house, which is next door to the St. James, also fell, but all the guests escaped.

**Nurse Toppan is Insane.**

Barnstable, Mass. (Special).—Miss Jane Toppan, a nurse, was found "not guilty by reason of insanity" of the murder by poisoning of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, of Cataumet, on August 12, 1901, before a special sitting of the Superior Court here. The time occupied in the trial was scarcely six hours. When the government presented its evidence the sensational incident appeared in the testimony of Dr. Henry R. Steadman, of Boston, an alienist, who said that Jane Toppan told him in the presence of other medical experts that she had caused the death of Mrs. Gibbs by giving her a poisonous dose of atrophine and morphine.

**General Snyder Back from Manila.**

San Francisco (Special).—The transport Sherman has just arrived here from Manila. Among the passengers were Gen. Simon Snyder and Capt. Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth Infantry, who carried the message from President McKinley to General Garcia at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War.

**$5,000,000 Pottery Combine.**

Pittsburg, (Special).—A combine of six of the largest white ware pottery plants in the country has been consummated and the charter was granted. The new company will probably be known as the American Pottery Company, and be capitalized at $5,000,000. Col. John N. Taylor, of East Liverpool, Ohio, will be president, and L. I. Aaron, of Pittsburg, vice-president.

**Shot His Partner.**

Valley City, N. D. (Special).—Jennie Daley was shot and killed by William Bennett, her partner in a restaurant, who then committed suicide. The affair occurred at midnight, and Bennett fired six times at the woman after a violent quarrel. They had been business partners for many years.

**Spaniard Is a White Man.**

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, before adjournment here, made numerous decisions upon points of lodge laws. The question was raised whether a Spaniard is a white man within the meaning of the regulations, and it was held that he is. In Arizona and New Mexico the question was raised whether a Mexican is a white man. The decision was that the Mexicans of Spanish descent are white, but that the Mexicans of Indian blood are not.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

**Domestic.**

The National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association has called the attention of the Attorney General of the United States to alleged violations of the Anti-trust Law by the American Tobacco Company.

A full-blooded Pueblo Indian, living near Las Cruces, N. M., having been whipped by his mother-in-law, blew his brains out.

Commencement exercises were held at Yale University. Senator Lodge delivered the address to the graduates of the law school.

A collision during a fog between two light engines near Steubenville, Ohio, caused the death of two men, a number being hurt.

The remains of Mrs. Ella Ridgely, the wife of the Comptroller of the Currency, were interred in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Burr Noland, son of the late Bishop Noland, of Richmond, Va., died at his home in New York.

Disappointed in love, John H. Hartman, a city fireman of Omaha, Neb., committed suicide.

There were three deaths on the transport Sherman, that arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

William B. Lent, the author, of New York, died at Norfolk, Conn., at the age of 60.

Major John W. Moore, an ex-Confederate, died at his home in Lexington, Va.

Ten persons were hurt in a collision between two trolley cars in Chicago.

The torpedo boat destroyer Hull was launched at the yards of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company. The vessel was christened by Miss Mabel Hull, of Newton, Mass., a grandniece of Admiral Hull, after whom the vessel is named.

The anthracite coal miners have now been on strike six weeks. The strike of 1900, in which the men won a 10 per cent increase, lasted just that long. The end of the present struggle is not in sight.

George Williams, a Danish negro, was picked up adrift by the schooner Baker and brought to Norfolk. He had been for 10 days without food and drink and was almost insane.

A mortgage for $15,000,000 from the Virginia Passenger and Power Company to the Merchants' Trust Company of New York, trustee, was filed in Petersburg, Va.

Three Italians who brutally assaulted David James, of New Kensington, Pa., and fatally wounded his son, had a narrow escape from lynching.

The Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line and other railroads have been indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Atlanta on charges of violating the Interstate Commerce Law relating to pooling of cotton rates.

Indictments were returned by the Philadelphia Grand Jury charging members of a school board with conspiracy to extort money in connection with the appointment of school teachers.

The International Association of Boot and Shoe Workers, in convention at Detroit, decided to hold the defense fund of the organization down to $60,000.

Johann Most was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for the incendiary article he wrote when President McKinley was assassinated.

Annie Reno, aged 10 years, was fatally burned at Braddock, Pa., and four others who went to her assistance were seriously injured.

Judge Hancey, of Illinois, gave a decision that the Illinois Anti-trust Law of 1891 is unconstitutional and void in all its parts.

The body of a Miss Bartfield was found in Choctaw county, Ala., with her throat cut. A search is being made for the murderer.

Walter Gordon, who killed Charles Daw, a farmer of Manitoba, and Jacob Smith, Daw's hired man, was hanged for his crime.

**Foreign.**

Kind Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived in London from Windsor and were given an enthusiastic reception. The King appeared to be in his usual health. Among the notables arriving for the coronation were Ras Makounen, the Abyssinian general and representative of King Menelik; Prince Henry of Prussia, the Archduke Ferdinand and the Prince of Asturias.

The Lloyds medal for gallant service was awarded in London to Captain Freeman, of the British steamer Roddam, for his pluck in taking his vessel from St. Pierre during the earthquake.

An American missionary has reported that a Methodist chapel has been burned and 10 native converts killed by the Boxers in Suchwan Province, China.

Reports from Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, indicate that the revolutionists are making rapid headway in Venezuela.

The Count of Turin unveiled a monument to Rossini, the composer, in the Pantheon of Santa Croce, Florence, Italy.

Lord Kitchener was given a public ovation and presented with a sword upon his arrival in Cape Town.

Over 100 teachers in the national schools at St. Petersburg have been arrested on the charge of circulating revolutionary ideas. It is another illustratoin of how the discontent in Russia is spreading.

In an interview in London Mr. Bernard N. Baker said his shipping combine would welcome the other proposed British combine if it developed into something tangible.

A number of American millionaires will soon arrive at Kiel on their steam yachts to witness the regatta. Emperor William will take part in the races.

American sharpers have been working off notes of the American Confederacy upon unsuspecting tradesmen as genuine United States money.

There is much speculation in London as to whether the transport Bavarian, with the British troops returning from South Africa, will arrive in time for the coronation.

**Financial.**

The New York Sub-treasury statement shows that the banks have lost $75,000 during the week.

The Norfolk & Southern directors have declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable July 10.

According to the statement issued by John Stanton, the domestic production of copper during May was 25,763 tons.

The General Chemical regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-2 per cent. on the preferred stock has been declared, payable July 1.

# MOROS WAYLAID A WAGON TRAIN

**Advance Guard of American Soldiers Engaged in Fight.**

**URGED A POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP.**

**The Badinglam Moros Say the Attackers Were Moros From Bonolod, Who Went on the Warpath in the Morning for the Avowed Purpose of Killing Negligent Americans—Fifth Calvary Men Murdered.**

Manila (By Cable).—Five soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, forming an advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, were attacked by 10 bolomen.

One soldier had an arm badly cut and another was seriously wounded in the head. The Moros captured a rifle and escaped uninjured.

The Badinglam Moros say the attackers were Moros from Bonolod, who went on the warpath in the morning for the avowed purpose of killing negligent Americans.

Lieut.-Col. Frank D. Baldwin, from the Island of Mindanao, reports that the Moros have held a big conference at Bacolod. The sultan urged a policy of friendship with the Americans, but two of the Dattos said they would die first. Others declared that if the two Dattos caused war they would not assist them.

Three towns in the western part of the island are inclined to be unfriendly. Colonel Baldwin hopes to win them over to peace.

Washington (Special).—In reply to a cablegram of the 18th inst. to General Chaffee, to cable the names of the men of Troop M, Fifth Cavalry, who were captured May 20, near Morong and murdered June 1, the War Department is advised that Sergt. Lewis Steward, Corporal Wm. J. Black, Corporal Edmond J. Finnegan, Trumpeter Charles W. Davis and Private Patrick Carr were murdered.

### FIERCE FOREST FIRES.

**Whole Towns Are Threatened With Destruction in the State of Washington.**

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—The fire department of this city has sent men, engines and hose on a special train to Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires, raging between that town and Enumclaw, King county. A great cloud of smoke hangs over Tacoma, 33 miles from Buckley. The mountain mill, two miles east of Buckley, was burned. Undoubtedly many lives of mountain campers and loggers have been lost.

Enumclaw is threatened with destruction by forest fires. The whole population is fighting the flames, but the water works has burned and the work is difficult. The wind is blowing a gale and much farm property has already been destroyed. A dispatch from Enumclaw says the damage to timber and buildings in the town is more than $100,000.

About 40 women and children are shut off by fire from reaching the town, and are suffering greatly from heat and smoke. Everybody is ready to remove, and wagons are being loaded.

**Ten Tramps Caught in Freight Wreck.**

Fairbury, Neb. (Special).—One man is dead, two others are buried in the wreck and believed to be dead, and three trainmen are injured as the result of a freight train leaving the track on the Rock Island road at Thompson, six miles west of here. Eighteen cars of merchandise followed the tender of the engine into the ditch and blockaded the track for eight hours. Ten tramps were on the train on their way to the Kansas wheat fields. One of them was pulled out of the wreck in an unconscious condition and brought to this city, where he later died. His name is unknown. Two others were buried in the wreck and are supposed to be dead.

**Launching of The Cruiser Denver.**

Philadelphia (Special).—In the presence of a distinguished company of naval officers, many leading citizens from Colorado and a large number of persons from New York and other nearby cities the unarmored cruiser Denver was successfully launched at the Neafie & Levy shipyard. Miss Roberta M. Wright, daughter of Mayor Wright, of Denver, christened the vessel. Elaborate preparations had been made for the launching of the Denver and the shipyard was gayly decorated with flags and bunting for the occasion, but the heavy rain spoiled the decorations.

**Day of Mourning for Ireland.**

London (By Cable).—The United League is preparing to keep coronation day as "a day of mourning for Ireland." The district council of Clare-Morris, County Mayo, has resolved to hoist a black flag over the council chamber June 26 and 27, and has issued an invitation to the other councils to join in, thus celebrating the "coronation of the British King, to whose government the people of this country are so much indebted for famines, coffin ships, coercion and castle rule."

**Burned Trying to Save Child.**

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Annie Reno, aged 10 years, was fatally burned at Braddock, and four others who went to her assistance were seriously injured. The little girl was playing near a rubbish fire in the rear of the Robinson Hotel, when her clothing caught fire. Her screams brough help, and the four persons who went to her assistance were all seriously burned. They will recover.

**Fatal Duel on the Mountains.**

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—News of a fatal duel between James Ellis, a policeman in the little town of Elkpark, N. C., and William Winters, a mountaineer, has reached here. The men faced each other with revolvers and fired several shots. Ellis was killed, while Winters was seriously if not fatally wounded. Winters was able to ride unaided to a physician across the mountain from the scene of the shooting. Winters had a grudge against the officer.

## WORK CONGRESS HAS DONE.

**Few Words for Each Recalling the Fate of Leading Bills.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—With the approach of the final adjournment of Congress it is interesting to glance over the work of the session already accomplished and yet in prospect. This is done in the following paragraphs:

Killed the Nicaragua Canal bill and passed the Panama Canal bill.

Killed the bill for a government cable to the Philippines and decided not to interfere with private enterprises pledged to breaking the monopoly.

Passed a river and harbor bill aggregating $70,000,000.

Passed a public building bill aggregating $20,000,000.

Passed an irrigation bill and committed the Government to the policy of reclaiming arid lands of the West.

May pass a bill for the civil government of the Philippines.

Passed many thousands of special pension bills.

Prohibited the sale of oleomargerine as butter.

Repealed all the war taxes, amounting to about $70,000,000.

The Ship Subsidy bill passed by the Senate was killed in the House.

The Chinese Exclusion law was reenacted.

Appropriated $360,000 for the remodeling of the White House.

Passed appropriation bills exceeding that of any Congress at its first session except the war Congress.

Has failed to relieve Cuba.

Turned its back on the plan to provide for the national defense by enacting a militia law.

Refused to pass a bill for a general staff of the army.

Pigeonholed all the reciprocity treaties, ignoring the words of the late President McKinley, "The period of exclusiveness has passed."

May go on record as being unable to agree on a comprehensive measure for the suppression of anarchy.

Considered consular reform as of ilttle importance.

Failed to grasp the trust issue and has passed no legislation for the regulation of trusts, ignoring the recommendation of the President and the Industrial Commission.

Set its face against tariff revision and tariff reform.

Postponed action on the bill creating the Department of Commerce which passed the Senate.

Has not placed restriction of any sort, other than those now in effect, on European immigration.

### VIRUS AS BOER WEAPON.

**Animals for South Africa Said to Have Been Inoculated.**

New Orleans (Special).—The States says that a story is going the rounds of the boarding houses where the sailors and muleteers were recruited for the British during the South African War that the diseases now raging among the live stock in South Africa are due to inoculations made in this port by Boer sympathizers and disgruntled muleteers "playing even" with the British.

It is said that the virus used was secured from a Philadelphia chemist and that it consisted mostly of charbon and glanders.

That the British suspected that this crime was being constantly committed, it is now stated, and for that reason removed their headquarters from this city to Montreal. Inoculations, it is said, were also made in Lathrop, Mo., so that it was necessary to break up that camp as well.

The British are retaliating, so it is intimated, by refusing Louisiana cattle entrance into South Africa.

**Hanging Face to Face.**

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—Two deaths by hanging came to light here when the bodies of Youraj Krizan and his wife were found suspended in the attic of their home. A rope had been thrown over a beam and it is believed they hanged each other and with hands tied together had died face to face. The husband was out of work and the couple were poverty stricken, unacquainted with the English language, and without friends in this country. Krizan was 33 years old and his wife 28. The house is near the scene of the riots and it is believed the deed was done while a mob filled the street near the place.

**Said to Have Taken $50,000.**

Philadelphia (Special).—As a result of the assignment of the United States Trust Company the police are looking for Henry R. McDowell, its president, a member of the New York bar, who is charged by Chas. L. Brown, the assignee, with larceny of its securities and embezzlement of its funds to the value of $50,000. It is believed, however, that McDowell is already on his way to Europe. He was elected president of the company about six months ago.

### ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Pedro Feleise, a leader of the ladrones, who is accused of many atrocities, was captured with a number of his men.

Anthony O. Sherman, cashier of the Merchants Bank, of Newport, R. I., shot himself and the bank was closed.

Dr. Joseph P. Cobb, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Forest fires are causing loss of life and immense destruction of property in the State of Washington.

New York dealers are negotiating with a view of importing Cardiff coal unless the strike soon ends.

The third trial of Jessie Morrison for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle was begun at Eldorado, Kan.

No trace has yet been found of the missing American teachers in the Philippines.

The Supreme Court of Virginia decided against the father in the petition of Dr. Otto Meyer for the custody of the child because the father declared himself an unbeliever.

Bishop Nicholson, of the Milwaukee Diocese, created a sensation in his diocese by declaring against the use of tobacco.

Colgate University conferred the degree of LL. D. on Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives.

Nel Anderson, Jr., 17 years of age, son of a prominent merchant of Brigham, Utah, was kidnapped.

# HE SAID SOLDIERS WERE COWARDS

**A Slander That Led to a Fatal Fight in Tennessee.**

**QUARRELED AT A CHURCH PARTY.**

**Rejected Suitor, to Anger a Former Soldier in the Gallant Ninth Infantry, Calls American Soldiers in the Philippines Hoodlums and Cowards—Knives and Pistols are Drawn—One Man Killed and Three Others Are Wounded.**

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—A slanderous attack upon the American Army in the Philippines made at a garden party given by a church near here started a desperate fight which is likely to cost four lives. One man—the traducer of the soldiers—is dead and three others, including a discharged regular, who recently returned from Manila, and who defended the name of the military, are probably fatally wounded. The affray caused the greatest consternation in the crowd gathered at the party. Firearms and knives were used, and dozens of the men about the place became involved in the quarrel as partisans or peacemakers before quiet was restored. The dead: John Kennedy, aged 45. The injured: Alonzo Barger, stabbed 20 times, cannot recover. Charles Hobbs, badly cut about the face, neck and breast. Lincoln Monday, stabbed and jugular vein almost severed. Rivalry for the favor of a young woman had a part in bringing about the encounter. Monday the successful suitor had incurred the enmity of Barger, who had as supporters Hobbs and Kennedy. The quarrel began with a mild exchange of personalities. Then Barger said: "Two-thirds of the American soldiers who went to the Philippines were hoodlums and other third were cowards."

Monday, who served three years in the archipelago as a member of the Ninth Infantry, and who is a survivor of the massacre of Company C at Balangiga, Samar, sprang to his feet and gave Barger the lie.

The latter, encouraged by Hobbs, repeated his charge, and Monday started to attack him. Before those near the combatants realized the seriousness of the affair Barger and Hobbs had drawn sheath knives and began slashing about them with the evident purpose of injuring Monday and any who might come to his assistance. After being frightfully cut Monday got a revolver and fatally wounded Kennedy.

### LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S BODY.

**The Ambassador's Remains Will be Quietly Taken to Annapolis July 1.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The present arrangements for the home-taking of the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote are that the remains, which are now in a vault at Rock Creek Cemetery, shall on July 1 be taken to Stotts Station, on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the nearest available point, where a special train of two cars will be in waiting. Besides Lieutenant Niblack, who is in charge of this part of the arrangements, there will be no one in attendance but the staff of the British Embassy. The special train will leave the station at 3 o'clock for Annapolis, where it will arrive at 4.30. At Annapolis the funeral party will be received with all military and naval ceremony by the cadets and marines at the Naval Academy and a detachment from the Brooklyn. The remains will be placed on the flagship on the evening of the 1st, and the ship will sail for Southampton with Admiral Coghlan aboard.

**Girl Accused of Murder.**

Clare, Mich. (Special).—Annie Curtis, of this city, a 12-year-old girl, was taken to the county jail by Sheriff Welch, charged with murdering the 13-month-old son of George Pardee by administering carbolic acid while the child was sleeping at her home. Her arrest was ordered by Prosecuting Attorney Cummings. The examination will be held before Justice Maynard, of this city, July 2. The babe was discovered by the people in the house frightfully burned about the mouth. There was nobody in sight and search was begun for the person who must have administered the dose. Suspicion fell upon the Curtis girl.

**Fire in a Hotel.**

Newport News, Va. (Special).—Flames, originating from a defective flue, burst from the kitchen of the Buckroe Beach Hotel, at Buckroe Beach while 800 people were witnessing a performance by the Boston Ideal Opera Company in the Casino Theatre adjoining. The coolness of the hotel employees reassured the 200 guests in the hotel and the crowd in the theatre, averting a panic. The damage is less than $50.

**150 Dead in Cruiser Wreck.**

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the Chinese cruiser Kai-Chi was wrecked by a terrific explosion while lying in the Yangtse river. The Kai-Chi sank in 30 seconds and 150 officers and men on board were killed or drowned. Only two men on the cruiser escaped death.

**Cholera Kills 90 Soldiers.**

Manila (By Cable).—Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease broke out in the Philippines Owing to the increase of the disease the health authorities here and in the provinces are enforcing stringent regulations. The total number of cases and deaths from it are as follows: Manila, 1530 cases and 1236 deaths; provinces, 7869 cases and 5440 deaths.

**A Trust Report Denied.**

Chicago (Special).—Specific denial was made by Arthur Meeker, manager for Armour & Co.'s packing plant, and by Michael Cudahy, of the Cudahy Packing Company, that the companies had joined with others to form a trust under the New Jersey laws. Mr. Cudahy said: "I have heard all about this alleged combination between Armour, Swift, Morris, Hammond and the rest, and I give my word that if the packers contemplate such action I know nothing of it."

## LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

**Favors Postal Currency.**

Postmaster General Payne takes a strong position in favor of the establishment of a postal currency in a letter he sent to Congress transmitting the reports of the committee appointed to consider pending bills providing for a post check system. He enclosed with his letter a measure drawn by the majority of the committee for enactment by Congress, which he believes will meet the end in view. In his letter the Postmaster General says:

"There is great need of some form of postal currency, and that the one proposed is very simple and would prove of incalculable convenience to the public." The Postmaster General adds:

"Hundreds of thousands of letters carrying small amounts in the form of ordinary currency or silver or postage stamps are transmitted every year through the mails. These letters are a constant temptation to those handling them, as it is easy to identify letters inclosing currency.

"The postal checks provided for in the proposed bill will be much more easily obtained and cheaper than the present money order, and with the extension of the rural free delivery service to the remote ports of the country would go far to provide a cheap, convenient and safe method to transmit small amounts through the mails, and would be available in those sections not heretofore covered by or adjacent to the money-order offices or the banks of the country."

**Cost of the Philippine War.**

Secretary Root made answer to the Senate resolution of April 17, calling for the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that $50,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine Commission originally, from the United States Treasury, but this amount afterwards was reimbursed out of the Philippine Treasury.

For railroad transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been $4,803,448.

Reports from the various bureau officers are submitted, to show the cost of the Philippine war, including outstanding obligations, showing that the total up to date is $170,326,586. The expenditures by years were as follows:

| Year. | Expended. |
|---|---|
| 1898 | $2,686,85c |
| 1899 | 26,230,673 |
| 1900 | 50,869,493 |
| 1901 | 55,567,422 |
| 1902 (10 months) | 34,499,022 |
| Total | $169,853,512 |

**Tobacco Industry in 1900.**

The Census Office has just issued a bulletin covering the entire tobacco industry of the United States and showing its wonderful growth during the last decade.

The bulletin, which was copiled under the supervision of Mr. John H. Garber, of the Census Office, shows a capital of $124,089,871 invested in manufactures of tobacco in the United States. This sum represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements and the live capital utilized, but does not include the capital stock of any of the manufacturing corporations. The value of the products is returned at $283,076,546, to produce which involve an outlay of $8,951,534 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; $40,852,484 for wages, $79,495,422 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and $107,182,656 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel. It is not to be assumed, however, that the difference between the aggregate of these sums and the value of the products is in any sense indicative of the profits in the manufacture of the products during the census year.

**Panama Route Adopted.**

The Senate adopted the Spooner resolution for the construction of an isthmian canal by the Panama route by the United States Government, or, failing to secure a sound title to the property of the Panama Canal Company, to construct a canal by the Nicaragua route.

The vote by which it was adopted was 42 to 34, a majority of 8.

A provison was adopted by the close vote of 38 to 36 that the Government issue $130,000,000 worth of 2 per cent. 30 year gold bonds by popular subscription, with which to provide the money for the construction of a canal.

**An Aid to Maine Victims.**

Representative Mahon, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to determine just compensation to the sufferers by the destruction of the battleship Maine, and appropriating $1,230,000 for adjustment of these claims, the limit for cases of personal injury being placed at $5000 and on account of death $3000.

**Pensions for Life-Savers.**

The bill providing pensions for members of the Life Saving Service was ordered favorably reported by the House Committee on Commerce. The rate is the same as that paid seamen in the navy or privates in the army and the rate to the superintendent of a station is the same as to a captain in the navy.

**Capital News in General.**

Spirited arguments were made in the House on the Philippine Government Bill, the harsh measures adopted in the Philippines being compared with those employed on both sides during the Civil War.

It has been decided to retain Commander Wainwright at the Naval Academy for another year. Capt. Charles H. Davis is to command the battleship Alabama.

Capt. James A. Lynch, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, in Manila, is to be court-martialed for irregularities in his financial affairs.

Consular reports from various parts of Great Britain show that American goods, despite insular prejudices and other obstacles, are constantly making good headway throughout the empire.

Two hundred employees of the Census Bureau will be dropped on Monday, leaving the permanent force at 750 clerks.

Lieut. W. V. N. Powelson, who discovered that the battleship Maine had been wrecked by an external explosion, has been ordered to undergo examination for retirement.

It is now generally agreed that Congress will adjourn between July 1 and 4.

Major General Wheaton's report as commander of the Department of North Philippines, praises the reconcentration policy of General Bell, which, he says, be authorized.

# CHASING THE CENTIPEDE.

### A PECULIAR INDUSTRY WHICH FLOURISHES IN CALIFORNIA.

**Quite Profitable Business—Youthful Hunters Who Make a Good Thing Out of Catching Poisonous Insects For the Curiosity Dealers.**

Among the many remarkable developments of life on the Pacific coast, says the Los Angeles Times, the centipede industry of Southern California is uniquely prominent, thousands of these many-legged myriapodas being placed on the market each year, and even then the demand exceeds the supply. Besides wholesaling immense numbers to Eastern firms, the California novelty establishments find active customers in the tourists who purchase formidable collections of semi-tropical bugs and insects, centipedes being especially popular.

During the months of March April, and May this strange industry is carried on with a vim, the collectors drying and storing their crops to sell the worms to the dealers for five cents each. As an active boy can easily catch 100 centipedes a day, the pay is quite considerable.

The young hunter usually carries his lunch, sometimes in a basket, sometimes in his pocket, but if he were constructed like the Indian children of South America he would not be burdened with lunch, but would satiate his appetite with centipedes, eating as he pleased and when he pleased, just as he would nibble wild berries if he were on a berrying expedition. The native South American youngsters are said to chase the centipedes from their lairs, and, after tearing off the head, with the two attendant poison fangs, eat the delicacy with gusto. But this is a gustatory feat the American youth has yet to acquire.

Besides the lunch, the hunter's paraphernalia consists of a pair of home-made pincers about eighteen inches in length, and a five-gallon oil-can, with the top thrown half open. Scraps of paper line the bottom of can to a depth of six or eight inches, and in this rustling heap the worms are placed. If it were not for the paper that pads the jail, and affords snug hiding places, there would be a terrific battle, in which the whole collection of centipedes would unite, for they hate their own kind. Not being satisfied to kill their brother-captives, they eat one another, so that at the termination of the fight only the larger and stronger one remains.

Full-grown California centipedes, the Scolopendra castaniceps, are from five to eight inches long, and average forty-two legs and twenty-one segments. Each leg is terminated by a formidable brown thorn, and if the worm is angered he simultaneously thrusts every thorn into the flesh of his victim, who feels as if a red hot iron were carving lines of pain upon his skin. But the weapons that do the most mischief are placed just below the mouth and are formed from a second pair of feet, which are modified into a pair of strong claws, set horizontally, in a manner resembling the falces of ordinary spiders and terminated by a sharp, strong hook in each side. These hooks are perforated, and are traversed by a little canal leading from the poison gland. These claws come together under the flesh, with a hold so tenacious that the centipede sometimes has to be torn to pieces before it will loosen its hold.

Boys who gather the creatures are sometimes bitten, for on hot days the worms run like a streak of lightning, and unless the pincers hold firm they glide up the sticks and under the tormenters' shirt sleeves, where they wreak vengeance and make trouble generally. An application of ammonia or cooking soda is usually efficacious in removing the poison. Though the pain of being bitten by a California centipede is intense, the patient usually recovers.

During the year fully 10,000 deadly insects are, it is said, collected and prepared for the market in Pasadena. Centipedes, scorpions, tarantulas, tarantula hawks and trap-door spiders are all victimized by the small boy's pincers and man's ingenuity, and are arranged in artistic poses for the edification of curiosity seekers. Horned toads do not escape, and are marketed in immense numbers. Even rattlesnakes fall into the meshes of this remarkable industry, their skins being made into belts, purses and many other things.

### Taking Advantage of the Situation.

A member of the military band at a certain barracks came to the surgeon recently with a long face and a plaintive story about a sore throat.

"Sore throat, eh?" said the surgeon, pleasantly. "Let me see. Oh, that's not bad—a slight irritation, nothing more, you will be all right in a day or two. I think you had better take no risk by using your throat though, so I will recommend you for a fortnight's sick leave."

Armed with the surgeon's certificate, the bandsman obtained two weeks' sick leave. The two weeks had just come to an end when he met the surgeon on the parade ground. The bandsman saluted and the surgeon, recognizing the face, stopped.

"How's the throat?" he asked pleasantly.

"It's quite well, sir," was the reply.

"That's good," said the surgeon. "You can get back to your duty without fear. By the way, what instrument do you play in the band?"

"The small drum, sir!" said the musician.

## KING EDWARD'S TELEGRAMS.

**His Cipher Talks Over the Wires With His Ministers and His Friends.**

The task of writing a royal message is one that involves considerable labor and expense, and the popular fallacy to the effect that all the King's telegrams are transmitted free of charge may at once be exploded by the statement that royal telegrams are responsible for a bill of £1,500 per annum, while a secretary is specially employed to attend to this branch of the correspondence department.

A number of codes are in use between the sovereign and his ministers at home, while all the ambassadors abroad have a separate code which can only be translated by the King and themselves. When telegraphing to intimate friends and relations King Edward always uses the word code which he has employed for years past, Queen Alexandria also having private codes of her own. All the King's official messages are signed "Edward R. I.," and his private wires "Albert Edward" or "Bertie," while the Queen signs herself "Alexandria" to her friends and subjects alike.

The King's telegrams are never kept waiting, and direct wires are connected between the royal residences and all parts of the empire. As soon as the telegram has been prepared a "pilot message" is sent forward to clear the way, no one being allowed to use the wires in the mean time. The receiving clerk then makes a careful copy of the message and transmits it back again for verification, so as to avoid mistakes, after which the wires are again open to the public. Only confidential clerks are allowed to receive an important message, for there are plenty of individuals willing to pay heavily for a copy, trusting to their own ingenuity as to whether they will be able to decipher it.

But despite these precautions messages sometimes leak out, and a few years ago a journalist managed to secure the blotting pad on which the paper had reposed while the clerk wrote out the cipher with a hard pencil. An impression remained on the blotting pad which when translated, was the means of an important secret being prematurely divulged to the world. Naturally the King is often requested to telegraph his views on a certain subject to a newspaper, but only on one occasion has he done so. This occurred in 1895 during the Venezuelan crisis, when as Prince of Wales he sent a long telegram from Sandringham to Mr. Pulitzer, of the New York World, beseeching the American people for a peaceful termination to the difficulty.—London Tid-Bits.

## A WINGED CRIMINAL.

**One of the Possibilities of the Future Aerial Navigation.**

"In looking over a New York paper recently I noticed that Edison said humanity ought to be ashamed of itself for not having solved the problem of aerial navigation," said an observant citizen; "and I guess Edison must be right about it. It would seem that an age of such marvelous achievements along other lines ought to have solved this interesting and important problem. Can't we do as much as the birds? But I was thinking of the many possibilities which are wrapped up in this problem, and when we come to think of it the sudden solution of the problem, while it would be of great benefit to humanity, would bring into existence a fair quota of embarrassments. It would change the whole aspect of the situation in many respects. There would no doubt be balloon elopements, and hot pursuits through the air and occasionally the fellows who was making away with some other fellow's girl would find himself dropping toward the earth at a rather rapid rate. Or, if he should happen to be on wings, according to some of the contrivances which have been devised, he might lose a few feathers and fall just the same.

"But really, there is a more serious way of looking at the possibilities of the flying machine. Take the criminal classes, for instance. What would hinder the safe blower, the burglar and the murderer from sailing out into the air after the commission of a desperate offense? If they used balloons they could simply cut the lines and be gone in a jiffy. If they used any other appliance the result would be the same. They would simply float out into the open air. Policemen would have to wear balloons, else they would have to be provided with wings, a rather incongruous thing, when we come to think of it. Yet a policeman with wings may be one of the things of the future, if inventive genius ever succeeds in solving the problem of aerial navigation. There will be no other way for the minions of the law to pursue the men who commit all kinds of acts against the written law. Many embarrassments might come up, when we come to think of it, in connection with the problem of aerial navigation."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

### Oil on the Water.

A test of a cannon that throws a shell designed to scatter oil on boisterous waves was recently made. The shell is of wood and conical in shape. It contains two gallons of oil. At one end of the projectile is a vein. This is covered with paper, which is blowns off as the shell leaves the piece, allowing the oil to escape.

When a boy is told that he is a chip of the old block it generally makes him feel chipper.

The lazy man wastes a lot of time looking at the clock.

# What the Microscope Has Done.

BY PROF. JOHN TROWBRIDGE.

I REMEMBER that in the year 1860 a man who occupied himself with a interest in the large affairs of humanity,—in the important questions of the microscope was smiled at as a blear-eyed, narrow specialist, who had little time, such as the anti-slavery cause, the question of the Turk, the problems of free trade and the tariff. It was supposed that the microscope was a perfected instrument, and that little more could be done with it than in studying lower forms of life, which were interesting to the naturalist, but had little to do with humanity. At that time the death rate from diphtheria was over sixty per cent., and more than five per cent. of women died in childbirth. Today, owing to improvements in the microscope, the death rate in diphtheria has been reduced to less than ten per cent., and the mortality in lying-in cases to one twentieth of one per cent.

Zeiss has perfected microscopic lenses which have made possible the study of bacilli, and have led to some important results in the treatment of disease. Modern aseptic surgery is the result also of investigations with this new instrument of research.

Thus the improvements in the microscope have led to the germ theory of disease, the discovery of antitoxin, and to that greatest boon to mankind of the century just closed, the realization of the importance of aseptic surgery. In aseptic surgery the endeavor of the surgeon is to exclude the small germs which vitiate the blood, and the result of the study of electric discharges is now leading to methods of communicating electrons to the tissues or to methods of setting them free. Violet light can set free electrons from metals. X rays can do the same. Moreover, the latter can burn the tissues, setting up some yet obscure form of electrolytic action. It is claimed strenuously by good authorities that there is a healing action in malignant skin diseases, due to this new electrical radiation.

# Right of Dumb Animals to Life and Immunity From Torture

BY CHESTER A. SNOW.

President of the Washington Humane Society.

NOT very long ago no rights were recognized save the rights of kings, called "divine." Slowly emerged Magna Charta, Habeas Corpus, and the Declaration of Independence, followed in our day by the liberation of the slave and the serf.

Now, some men and many women have taken up the cause of animals, many of whom live harried lives because of the abuse of men. These animals are no longer quite without voice or vote. They have representatives in the Congress of the United States; a sympathetic and powerful press is advocating their right to life, to the pursuit of happiness and a degree of liberty, and societies equipped with offices and police agents are throughout the United States arresting and by process of law punishing their oppressors.

This reform, however, is only well begun. Thoughtless, fashion-addled fiends are still cutting off the caudal end of the backbone of horses, causing them diabolical pain and making them impotent for life against tormenting flies. They are shearing horses in the coldest winter weather, robbing them of the warm coat which nature provides, while dressed in overcoats and costly furs, they blandly insist that nakedness is good for the horse. By an overdraw check-rein they are forcing him to hold his head and neck in an unnatural and strained position.

A witty Frenchman once said that his intimate acquaintance with men had caused him to have a great respect for dogs. Knowing the responsibility of those whom we represent, we invite to membership all who realize that kindness to animals can be best promoted by systematic, organized effort. No one can feel otherwise than proud to advocate their cause.

In patience, temperance, simplicity of life, honesty, and directness of manner and expression, it would be detraction to compare them to men.

# The "Less" Century.

BY A SAGE OLD NEW YORKER.

THIS will likely be known as the "less" century. I was over at the Brooklyn Navy Yard recently and was told that an order had been issued from the department in Washington to sell all of the carrier pigeons belonging to the government. That is on account of the wireless telegraphy that is to do the work heretofore intrusted to the pigeons.

Then, only the other day, I was reading about the girlless telephone. It appears that some sort of an automatic connection attachment has been invented that will dispense with the hello girl.

All through the city we see the horseless vehicles that are more and more invading the domain that we thought was secure to the horse.

Last spring, over in Egypt, I made an excursion on a trolley car that I made a few years ago on a camel, and the lines are being extended over lands that used to be marked on our maps as deserts. It really looks as though we were to have cameless deserts very soon. We already have a partially donkeyless Holy Land because of trolley cars.

Soon we will have a steamless, smokeless, cinderless elevated railway, and our underground railway will come to us gasless. Smokeless powder is nothing new.

It is difficult to tell where this "less" business will stop, for now I read that a certain Dr. Loeb, of Chicago, has been experimenting with a collodion solution, or something of that sort, and says it destroys the death principle in living organisms. If he is right we may have a deathless life before we reach the end of the century.

# Science an Art in Homemaking.

BY ADA C. SWEET.

THE American globe-trotter is of the feminine gender. The nations of the earth look in wonder at the bands of wandering North Americans who infest Europe. The French ask, "Where are the men?"

They are—O inquiring foreigner—not at home, but they are at work in their own country, most of them, and when the long day in shop, bank or office is over they flock to the clubs and hotels and theatres, seeking recreation and change, these toiling husbands and fathers of restless sight-seers.

"The curse of the wandering foot" has been sung by the Hoosier poet. He has treated the theme from its masculine side, showing the tragic shades of the life of an adventurer, the soldier of fortune and the tramp. I fear that darker shadows still lurk behind the feminine unrest which thinks lightly of home and family, hesitates not over separations from loved ones for years, counts not the risks of breaking up the restful refuge over the loss of which the most careless stops at times to sigh. Home.

Simplicity of life might do much to restore the home to its old place—first in the hearts of American women of all grades of fortune. Simplicity and system are needed to lighten the burdens of both mistress and servant.

Is it not worth study, this science and art in one of home-making? It is a study which every woman can carry on without professors, books or fellow-classmates. A deep look first into her own heart, then loving, sympathetic, earnest reading of the characters of every member of her family—this is the first lesson.

Next to adapt the knowledge thus gained to the end of making each one of her household happy and comfortable every moment while under the home roof, herself included, is the problem.

Is it not well worth to any one what effort soever must be made?

## A BEGINNING OF MILLIONS.

**The Chance Through Which One Man Has Become Rich.**

One Western millionaire came into the possession of his wealth through his own abilities, beyond a doubt, but it is also true that his opportunities were excellent. And they came to him in an unusual way.

It happened that the wife of a very rich man had for many years gone to a certain shop in New York for her gowns and had always been waited upon by the same woman. One morning she went to the store to order a gown. After the business of getting the new dress had been transacted, the saleswoman said to her:

"This will be the last time that I shall have the pleasure of waiting on you, Mrs. X., for I am going to be married."

When the customer expressed an interest in her plans the woman told her that she and the man to whom she had been engaged for several years had decided that they might as well get married as wait, especially as she had managed by prudence to save a little money. Said the customer:

"You bring your betrothed to my house tonight to see me. I would like to meet him and have my husband know him too."

A time was set and that night the saleswoman and her betrothed visited the wealthy patron. The latter introduced them to her husband, who talked with the man and was favorably impressed with him. He learned that the man was able to make only a small income at his business.

Before the man left the house, a date for a subsequent visit had been set. The man, of course, came back and the result was a place for him in one of the millionaire's mills near a Western city.

That was his beginning. Today he counts his millions on more fingers than his two hands possess. And his fortune came through his meeting with the millionaire and his good luck in making a favorable impression on him as well as on his ability to take advantage of the opportunities that came to him.—New York Sun.

### Tommy Visits Jack Frost.

"Now, Tommy, you must watch for Jack Frost tonight, for it is very cold, and he will very probably be around."

That is what Tommy's mother said when she tucked Tommy in his snug little bed. Tommy was very sure he could keep awake, but the "sand man" got the better of him, so when Tommy awoke next morning his window was covered with pretty pictures and Tommy did not know how it was done. But the next night after Tommy had gone to bed his door opened and a very funny little man entered. He went straight to the window and worked on his picture.

Tommy was very much frightened at first, but his fright soon wore off and he ventured to speak to the little man.

"Don't you think it a shame that I must come to bed so early?" said Tommy.

"It is good for little folks to be in bed early," replied Jack Frost, "but if you are sure you are not too tired I will take you home with me and bring you back in the morning."

Of course Tommy consented, and was soon dressed. He seated himself in Jack's ice sleigh with its snowy blankets with a shiver, but to his great surprise it was warm and comfortable.

Jack Frost painted many other beautiful pictures and then they started for real fairy land. The sleigh was drawn by snow flakes that flew very fast, and they soon reached Jack Frost's palace. It was made of clear, beautiful, transparent ice. Lights were shining from within and without and Tommy could see the beautiful frost fairies dancing and having a splendid time. That was all Tommy could remember, for just then some one said: "Oh, Tommy, you will be late to kindergarten if you don't hurry."

But Tommy believes that it really happened, and to this day he says it did. But Tommy was very small when he had that happy dream.

He often wishes he could visit Jack again, but Jack has not called for him yet. Do you think he ever will? —Chicago Record-Herald.

### A Horse Story.

In his article on "Tips and Commissions," in Lippincott, John Gilmer Speed says:

"Our skirts are not entirely clean on this side of the Atlantic, though to be sure, it is not yet by any means common for gentlemen or ladies to take commissions from their tradesmen on account of services rendered. As to whether it will be or not, I am not so sure. That servants expect and exact commissions is absolutely certain, however. A while ago I sold a horse to a friend. He took a fancy to the horse and finally bought him for four hundred dollars. The next day he came to me with a check for four hundred and twenty-five dollars. 'When you send that horse around,' he said 'please give that extra twenty five dollars to my coachman. I don't want him to lame that horse or injure him in any way.'

"'Gracious!' I asked 'you seem to be in mortal fear of your coachman?'

"'Yes, I suppose I am. They are all alike, however. Commissions or purchased are the perquisites of the stablemen, and they have no use for a horse about which they have not been consulted and on which they have not had a commission. I have had some nasty experiences, and as this horse is for my own riding, I don't want any prejudices in the stable against him.'

# PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

**Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.**

### PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

**Operators Decide to Start Mines — To Use Non-Union Men—$17,000 in Gifts to Lebanon Valley—Board of Trustees Start the $50,000 Improvement Fund—Rich Man a Suicide—Degree for James M. Beck.**

Pennsylvania Patents: Wm. A. Bole, Pittsburg, chaplet for supporting cores in molds; Michael P. Creahan, Pittsburg, curtain rod; Dawson S. Dexpoe, Washington, panel raiser; Wm. M. Gorman, Pittsburg, heating furnace; Louis J. Graff, Pittsburg, curtain pole; John W. Haffer, Bellefonte, vehicle axle attachment; Frederick W. Jackson, Chicora, sand pump and bailer; David L. Kuhn, Verona, combined folding cot and tent; Benjamin G. Lamme, Pittsburg, speed regulating means for electric motors, also dynamo electric generator; Hugh C. Lord, Erie, package for fragile articles; Eben T. Morlan, Pittsburg, compound truss rail; Giles K. Portman, Westline, making retort rakes; Abraham Rasner, Pittsburg, window frame and sash; Richard Reedes, Butler, storm curtain for vehicles; Robert Siegfried, Pittsburg, collector ring for electrical machines; Chas. Weber, Pittsburg, guide for metal bending machines; Samuel B. Whitney, Pittsburg, carbon holder.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians: Robert W. Brownlee, Washington, $12; Henry Pfant, Brunnersville, $8; Jacob Sipe, Neshannock Falls, $10; Brook N. Edmondston, Pittsburg, $10; George W. Zeth, Claysburg, $10; Leonidas E. Power, Claysville, $10; Henry F. Brandt, Somerset, $12; Joel Martin Vandergrift, $8; George W. Reeder, Lack, $12; Sarah, Knapp, Aleppo, $8 Elizabeth Stoke, Aleppo, $8; John Gates, Wilkinsburg, $6; William Foreman, Crothers, $8; Joseph Coster, Newaris, $10; Harvey Lowery, Wilawana, $17; Jacob C. Bash, East Pittsburg, $12; Chester A. Burlingame, East Smithfield, $17; Samuel Suther, Reynoldsville, $10; John Abbott, Gearhartsville, $10; John Walters, Waterstreet, $10; Hawthorn Dudke, Taylorstown, $10; William Patten, Meadville, $10; George Stewart, Whigg, $10; Sarah A. Wilson, Boiling Springs, $8.

Postmasters: Christian A. Sheets, Braddock, reappointed; Andrew S. Warner, Tarentum, reappointed; Jas. E. Karns, Springdale, reappointed; T. A. Cochran, Apollo.

The commencement exercises at Lebanon Valley College were held at Annville. Hon. James M. Beck, Assistant United States Attorney-General, delivered the commencement oration. The following degrees were conferred by President H. U. Roop: Bachelor of Science: G. H. Albright, D. D. Buddinger, S. H. Derickson, C. R. Engle, T. W. Gray, C. C. Gohn, J. L. Kreider, T. A. Lawson. Bachelor of Arts: J. H. Alleman, D. J. Cowling, W. J. Sanders, W. A. Siles, A. C. T. Summer. Master of Science: Alma Mae Light. Master of Arts: I. W. Huntzberger. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given Lawrence Keister, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and R. J. White, of Buffalo, N. Y., and that of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Dr. W. H. Gotwald, of Washington, D. C. At the close of the commencement exercises the president announced that during the past two days nearly $17,000 had been raised, largely in the Board of Trustees, toward the $50,000 improvement fund. Mrs. S. L. Brightbill and Morris E. Brightbill, of Annville, have made known their intention to build on the college campus during this summer a well equipped and modern gymnasium.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company has decided to start mining operations in the Schuylkill Valley within six days. Their big Silver Creek shaft will be the first started and then others will follow. Non-union men who will work them are now being collected at metropolitan centres. These will be used as assistants to some experienced miners who have been hired. The workmen will be kept under heavy police protection both on and off duty. If the attempts to operate these collieries are successful, others will be started up.

The thirty-fifth annual commencement exercises of Muhlenberg College were held in Lyric Theatre, Allentown. The graduating class numbered 27. Pres't Seip delivered the commencement address. The degree of M.A. was conferred on 14 men and that of M.S. on 2. Rev. W. K. Frick, of Milwaukee, Jacob W. Steinheiser and J. F. Pollock, of Allentown, received the degree of D.D. James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, was given the degree of LL.D., and Julius Sachs, of Philadelphia, Ph.D.

H. S. Kettring, owner of many houses at Annville and surrounded by all the habiliments of wealth, took his life because he lost $1500 by the faithlessness of employees. Several weeks ago he learned that building speculations had gone wrong, and that he would have to make good the failing of a contractor. He brooded over the matter ever since, and his body was found hanging from a rafter in the barn back of his mansion.

Frank H. Buhl and P. L. Kimberly, retired steel manufacturers, of Sharon, are arranging to build a coke plant in Eastern Kentucky, to cost $2,000,000. They have formed the Northern Coal & Coke Company, with headquarters in Chicago, and have secured 100,000 acres of coal land in Kentucky. The works will be the largest of its kind in the country.

William Koplin, a wealthy Montgomery county farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

The bursting of a lamp in the home of John Barrett, in Philadelphia, caused a fire by which Mrs. Barrett, aged 22 years, and her little son, Edward, aged 2 years, were badly burned about the body. They were taken to the Hahnemann Hospital, where it was said death would probably be the result in both cases.

Lena R. Blake, aged 16, and J. B. McGonigle, aged 24, first cousins, left Altoona Saturday night for Philadelphia. Telegrams were sent out calling for the arrest of the couple. They were captured at Harrisburg and the girl was brought back to Altoona.

**THE CENTRE REPORTER.**

S. W. SMITH, . . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

### THE COUNTY TICKET.

*For Assembly:*

J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

*For Sheriff:*

H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.

*For Register:*

A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.

*For Recorder:*

JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.

*For Treasurer:*

W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.

*For Commissioner:*

E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.

*For Auditor:*

J. H. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

### A TIMELY UTTERANCE.

The speech of ex-President Cleveland at the Tilden Club reception in New York last week was altogether admirable. There was not a dictatorial word in it. It was an appeal—something in the nature of a farewell address— beckoning his party back into the straight paths trodden by the founders. Of late years, it cannot be denied, the party has ventured upon new policies and followed in the lead of an unseasoned and impracticable statesmanship. It has lost its way, and has also lost the confidence of the country. It must retrace its steps. Before it can go onward it must go back.

It will be a crowning act of his useful life if Mr. Cleveland's parting adjuration to the Democracy shall prove the keynote of future harmony. At no time since the Republic was in its swaddling clothes has the nation stood in greater need of a recurrence to Democratic standards.

### NATIONAL IRRIGATION CAMPAIGN.

There is no relaxation in the strenuous campaign in Congress for national irrigation, and the pending bill to this end is to engage the attention of the House to the exclusion of matters of more immediate public concern. A dazzling vista of speculative profits greets the eyes of enthusiastic promoters of the scheme. It dosen't make any difference to them whether irrigation of arid and semi-arid lands would pay as a business proposition. There is no doubt that it would pay as a speculative device of latter day finance, and that is all that is necessary. The preliminary steps to legislative sanction have been carefully and shrewdly taken, as befits the magnitude of the stake—a $100,000,000 appropriation at the outset, with unnumbered millions to follow.

There is much valuable land in the semi-arid region to be reclaimed by irrigation, but it by no means follows that the public treasury should be drawn upon for the cost of the improvement. Private capital in large amount has already been invested in this method of Western land reclamation, and the field of profitable investment is by no means exhausted. But the process of reclamation by individuals is too slow and tedious, too far removed from possible speculative inspiration, to win favor with progressive, up-to-date statesmen and promoters. It is easier, quicker and safer to saddle the cost upon the Government, taking care in the meantime to absorb profits for private advantage. What is proposed is in reality a sort of State Socialism, in which individual energy and initiative are to be replaced by officially directed methods of Treasury spoliation.

### THE TWO BROWNS.

Neither the Brown of Lawrence county, for Lieutenant Governor, nor the Brown of Erie county, for Secretary of Internal Affairs, is a source of popular strength to the Republican State ticket. They are both likely to put the Republican managers on the defensive in the campaign.

Brown, of Erie, now Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs, already owes to the voters in Pennsylvania an explanation of his connection with the transaction on which the Supreme Court passed judgment unanimously nine years ago, when an attempt was made to take away several hundred acres of former public land from a citizen in Potter county on the ground of defective title. This action was carried on in the name of deputy Brown, who caused a patent to be issued to himself, and the Supreme Court condemned it as not only irregular and against public policy, but denounced it as a dangerous proceeding in the exercise of power not authorized. There was no charge against the deputy, but the peculiar manner in which the case was pushed, together with the condemnation of the Court upon it, demands that the candidate shall explain his relation to it in order that the people may judge his fitness to stand for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Dorothy Dodd.

## Spring Mills.

J. B. Fisher's Sons, at Penn Hall, have just introduced the acetylene light into their spacious store room, and the illumination is about perfect. The generator has a capacity for fifteen burners, but only eight are used, as this number is amply sufficient to light up the store room and office very beautifully. Mr. Fisher jocularly remarked that heretofore they had been doing business in the dark, or rather, with little or no illumination, but now they can have perpetual daylight. Customers too, have discovered that they can select their goods, especially dry goods, trimmings, etc., just as readily at night as during the day, and consequently visit the store in the cool of the evening, instead of under the rays of the broiling sun. The Fisher Bros. are doing a very extensive business.

One day last week three of the village beauties riding on bicycles, accidentally met on the road at the mill corner, and stopped and balanced themselves for a little chat. While thus engaged one of the bicycles took a notion to surprise them by playing circus and suddenly turned over, upsetting the other two, and throwing the fair riders "all on a heap." No damage being sustained, and the scrambling being observed by only one or two persons, the young ladies hastily adjusted matters and mounting their two wheeled steeds rode off as happy and lively as huge sun flowers.

At present wool seems to be in demand; lately it was almost a drug in the market, but within the last few weeks has been quite active. Merchant O. T. Corman says that notwithstanding he has bought somewhat heavily of late, he is still short in his orders and will pay either cash or trade for any amount of unwashed wool that is offered. Last week Mr. Corman received his stock of Fourth of July goods; such an array of pyrotechnics as the displays is rarely found in a country store. Evidently his establishment is headquarters for fireworks.

C. P. Long, merchant and lumber operator, is having hauled to the yard of his planing mill about 90,000 feet of lumber per week and ships a car load of finished work daily. The planing mill has been operated to its utmost capacity for several weeks.

Owing to failing health, that old reliable wall paper merchant, George W. Dunkle, of this village, will retire from business and dispose of his large stock of wall paper at less than cost.

## Potters Mills.

The school is practicing for Childrens' service at Egg Hill Sunday evening, 29th, to which all are invited; it promises to be good.

Michael Smith and his accomplished daughter Mabel, are spending several days at Spring Mills.

Frank McCoy and Miss Anna Bibleheimer made a trip to Bellefonte one day last week.

There was a light frost Sunday night and cold enough for snow.

Quite a number of the young people attended the festival at Colyer Saturday evening and report it a success.

The six-months-old child of Mrs. Hattie Smith died of consumption and was buried Monday.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, on Monday issued an address to the public. It is partly a reply to the letters of the operators declining to accede to the demands of the Union, which were published about ten days ago.

Briefly summarized, the address says that every possible means was resorted to in the effort to prevent the strike, claims that the cost of living has increased to the point where the miner was compelled to ask for higher wages, denies the allegations of the operators that the product of the capacity of the mine workers has fallen off, but, on the other hand has increased; quotes official figures to substantiate the contention that the employers can pay higher wages without increasing the cost of coal to the consumer, asserts that the coal carrying railroads which control about 85 per cent. of the mines absorb the profits of their coal companies by charging exorbitant freight rates; claims that a ton at the mines means anywhere from 2,740 to 3,150 pounds instead of 2,240, and says that more men are killed and injured in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania annually than were killed or wounded during the Spanish-American war.

The address also says that in the event the union is crushed, which, it adds, is not likely, a new organization would rise from its ruins. It concludes with another appeal for arbitration of all the questions in dispute.

The Vermont Republicans split on the temperance question at their State convention last week. The anti-Prohibitionists walked out of the convention and nominated their leader Percival W. Clements for governor. The stalwart Republicans counteracted the anti-Prohibition movement by adopting a plank in the platform asking the Legislature to provide for a popular vote on the question of high license and local option law and promising that such a law shall be passed if there is a majority in its favor. This is a radical step for Vermont to take.

## Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee and children, of Northumberland, are spending some time with Mr. Lee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lee. Mr. Lee is a telegraph operator and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Jacob Zong and daughters, Leah and Ruth and Mrs. Wm. Colyer, of Linden Hall, spent Wednesday at the home of Wm. Taylor.

Mrs. Charles Sheesly, of State College, visited her brother, Wm. Ripka, Monday; Mr. Ripka intends moving to State College in the near future, where he will engage in the carpenter trade. Sorry to lose such a good neighbor and friend.

Misses Myra and Margarette Rockey, of Tusseyville, spent Wednesday with their aunt, Mrs. George Lee.

The Colyer Mills band festival held at Zion Hill Saturday evening, June 21, was well attended, persons coming from quite a distance.

Mabelle and Ray Smith, of Potters Mills, were guests at the home of their cousin, Myra Moyer, Sunday and also spent part of the day at the home of Charles B. Neff, near Centre Hall.

Samuel Wright, formerly of this place, but now of Lewistown, was in this vicinity over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Swabb, of Aaronsburg, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Lee the past week.

George Ishler, son Domer and daughter Grace, of Tusseyville, visited at the home grandmother Ishler on Sunday.

Quite a number of young persons from this place attended Children's Day services at Linden Hall Sunday evening.

Mrs. William Mitterling, son Henry and daughter Carrie, of Tusseyville, visited at the home of J. H. Moyer on Sunday.

Wm. Stump attended the festival at Centre Hall Saturday evening.

Blanche Houseman spent Sunday with her uncle, P. B. Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Horner and family spent Thursday at the home of Wm. Reiber.

Roland Keller, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with his cousin, Wm. Stump.

Claude Wirt is a frequent caller at the home of J. T. Smith.

## Black Hawk.

Black Hawk lies along the foot of Nittany Mountain on the south side; it is noted for its handsome women and homely men. But enough of history.

J. B. Sprow had an old fashioned barn raising on the 18 inst. In the morning the neighbors began to gather from far and near and at eight o'clock about twenty-five men were on the ground when Dave Young, the boss carpenter, put them to work. Dave is all right and the frame went together like a piece of machinery; at noon the frame was all up except the purlines and rafters when the call for dinner came. Ye gods! what a dinner; two tables fairly bending under the good things that please the inner-man. Mrs. Sprow is noted for her fine cooking but on this occasion she outdid herself, all agreeing it was the best meal they had sat down to for many a day. Jake is justly proud of his barn; Andy Horner did the mason work and did it well.

Rhudy Gingerich has the best garden in Black Hawk.

Mrs. Kate Horner contemplates selling her splendid little farm situated in Black Hawk.

John Glace expects to go to Watsontown to work with his brother-in-law on a truck farm.

## Woodward.

Dr. and Mrs. Ard visited their daughter in Lebanon last week.

Mrs. F. L. Magee, of Mazeppa, visited her husband Saturday and Sunday

Mrs. E. H. Musser and Mrs. James Weaver visited Oscar Meyer, at Coburn, last Saturday.

Miss Mabelle Wolfe was to Millheim last Tuesday.

Thomas Hutchison and son Francis, of Sunbury, and Miss Laura Hutchison, of Lewisburg, visited friends last week.

Allen Kreamer and wife visited the gentleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kreamer on Sunday.

Children's Day services were well attended Sunday evening in the Evangelical church; the program was well rendered.

Mrs. John Guisewite, of Oak Grove, visited her sister, Mrs. Daniel Stover, who is very ill.

### The Era Magazine.

The July Era Magazine is an exceptionally good number, and will appeal to a larger circle of readers than ever. Henry Francis' "Story of Marie Antoinette" is continued; while of short stories there are "A Flirtation and a Moral," by Will M. Clemens;" "The Flying Ballet," by Bailey Millard;" "More Than a Hero," by Hugo Erichsen, etc.

The Democrats of Nebraska Tuesday nominated C. J. Smith for governor. They had urged William J. Bryan to become their candidate but he would not allow his name to be used.

The Reporter, one dollar per year.

Dorothy Dodd.

## Farmers Mills.

Mrs. Gardner Grove is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. James Horner and W. C. Horner and family, of Colyer, were the guests of Harvey Horner, of this place.

M. F. Homan was home on Sunday, having made the trip from Lewistown on his wheel.

Arthur Homan's hand is healing.

Ferry Harter and wife, of Sugar valley, spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

David Ilgen, of Mifflinburg, made a trip through this section last week, attending to business.

'Squire Rishel, one of the best fishermen in this community, caught a great many fish last week.

There will be a big time in Farmers Mills on the 4th of July, in the evening. A tub race at 6:30, a wheelbarrow race at 7:00 and a festival. Every body come and bring your friends.

## Oak Hall.

Here we are again after a week's absence.

Our farmers have begun to make their hay, which is only a fair crop.

The wheat, which will be short is beginning to ripen.

Mrs. Clayton Etters spent a few days last week visiting at Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin K. Smith are the proud parents of a big boy that arrived at their home on the 17th inst.

Miss Pearl Riter, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. Mary Poorman, of York, called in town a few minutes last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Dale, of Pine Grove Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. Clem Dale, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dale.

Mrs. Kaup, a lady aged seventy-nine years, is at present suffering from indigestion. We all hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee, of Bellefonte, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tate, of Shiloh, Mrs. Carrie Dale, of Dales Summit and Miss Anna Dale, of this place, were all noticed at the home of E. K. Smith on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate and sons, Rankin and Andrew, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Love, of Tusseyville.

Harry Wagner was unfortunate in losing one of his horses last Saturday.

Mrs. Jacob Klinger is at the home of John Klinger, of Centre Furnace.

Our young people attended Children's Day exercises at Linden Hall last Sunday evening and all reported a very nice time.

The Lutheran Sunday-school will hold a social on Friday evening at the home of Enoch Sweeney in Boalsburg, and all are invited to attend. Ice-cream and cake will be served.

Mr. Cleaver, of Lock Haven, was noticed in town last week looking after the interests of Ginn & Company, Boston, Mass., publishers of school books.

Many excellent pictures may be found in the July Everybody's. Dugmore contributes some of his best negatives to depicting "The Delights of Salmon Fishing." Penrhyn Stanlaws develops a new vein in his illustrations for Miss Duer's story, and there are some extraordinarily interesting reproductions in Leoni's parchments. These include portraits of the Presidents from Washington to Roosevelt. J. B. Graff, Orson Lowell, E. Murray McKay and John Cecil Clay are also represented.

### A True Unionist.

NORA—Our Maggie's going t' be vaccina'ed!

MIKE—She'll not! Oim a Union mon an Oill have no scabs in the family.

Of what does a bad taste in your mouth remind you? It indicates that your stomach is in bad condition and will remind you that there is nothing so good for such a disorder as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets after having once used them. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and regulate the bowels. For sale at 25 cents per box by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

### House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

### How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

### Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

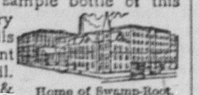
**How To Find Out.**

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**What to Do.**

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

**Furniture at Reduced Prices.**

Smith Bros., from now until August 1st, will sell at greatly reduced prices all kinds of furniture. The goods are first class in every particular, and the prices are so low that it will pay to buy during this period.

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

**A Correction.**

This is to certify that the party from Spring Mills, suspected of robbing my house is altogether innocent of the crime and I am very sorry that he was suspected.

J. M. CONLAY, Centre Hall, Pa.

**GRANT HOOVER**

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

**The Best is the Cheapest.....**

No mutuals; no assessments.

**...Money to Loan on First Mortgage**

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

**Bellefonte, Pa.**

☞ Telephone connection.

You will find the best brands of

**FLOUR**

are kept by

**JOHN S. AUMAN,**

**CENTRE HALL, PA.**

**Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand**

are the best on the market.

**BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS**

always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

Spring Mills, Pa.

**P. V. S. STORE.**

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

**OXFORDS**

FOR

**Men, Ladies, Misses, Children,**

**C. A. KRAPE.**

## HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

**HOTEL HAAG,**

BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

**Old Fort Hotel . . .**

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,

Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

## PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Harrisburg, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

| Westward. P M | A.M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 5 40 | Montandon | 9 10 | 5 55 |
| 1 45 | 6 30 | Lewisburg | 9 05 | 6 42 |
| 1 53 | 6 38 | Biehl | 8 58 | 6 35 |
| 1 57 | 6 42 | Vicksburg | 8 53 | 6 31 |
| 2 05 | 6 50 | Mifflinburg | 8 45 | 6 24 |
| 2 16 | 7 02 | Millmont | 8 33 | 6 13 |
| 2 28 | 7 04 | Glen Iron | 8 26 | 6 06 |
| 2 51 | 7 40 | Paddy Mountain | 8 05 | 7 41 |
| 3 02 | 7 50 | Coburn | 7 50 | 5 32 |
| 3 08 | 7 57 | Zerby | 7 43 | 5 25 |
| 3 17 | 8 05 | Rising Spring | 7 36 | 5 17 |
| 3 23 | 8 11 | Penn Cave | 7 28 | 5 10 |
| 3 30 | 8 18 | Centre Hall | 7 22 | 5 02 |
| 3 35 | 8 24 | Gregg | 7 17 | 4 55 |
| 3 42 | 8 31 | Linden Hall | 7 10 | 4 48 |
| 3 46 | 8 35 | Oak Hall | 7 06 | 4 43 |
| 3 50 | 8 39 | Lemont | 7 02 | 4 38 |
| 3 54 | 8 43 | Dale Summit | 6 57 | 4 34 |
| 4 03 | 8 52 | Pleasant Gap | 6 48 | 4 24 |
| 4 06 | 8 55 | Axemann | 6 45 | 4 21 |
| 4 10 | 9 00 | Bellefonte | 6 40 | 4 16 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.55 a. m. 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.10, 5.22 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 1.25 and 10.01 a. m and 4.15 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. B. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

| Read Down. No. 1 | No 3 | No 5 | Nov. 21, 1900. | Read Up. No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. m | p. m. | p.m. | Lv. Ar. | p. m | p. m | a. m. |
| 7 10 | 2 40 | 6 30 | ..BELLEFONTE.. | 9 02 | 5 10 | 9 40 |
| 7 22 | 2 52 | 6 42 | .....Nigh..... | 8 49 | 4 57 | 9 27 |
| 7 28 | 2 58 | 6 48 | .....Zion..... | 8 43 | 4 51 | 9 21 |
| 7 33 | 3 03 | 6 53 | ...Hecla Park... | 8 38 | 4 46 | 9 16 |
| 7 35 | 3 05 | 6 55 | .....Dunkle..... | 8 36 | 4 44 | 9 14 |
| 7 39 | 3 09 | 6 59 | ..BUBLERSBG.. | 8 32 | 4 40 | 9 10 |
| 7 43 | 3 17 | 7 03 | ...Snydertown... | 8 28 | 4 36 | 9 06 |
| 7 46 | 3 16 | 7 06 | .....Nittany..... | 8 25 | 4 33 | 9 03 |
| 7 48 | 3 18 | 7 09 | .....Hasten..... | 8 22 | 4 30 | 9 00 |
| 7 51 | 3 21 | 7 12 | .....LAMAR..... | 8 19 | 4 27 | 8 57 |
| 7 58 | 3 28 | 7 18 | ...Clintondale... | 8 16 | 4 24 | 8 54 |
| 7 57 | 3 27 | 7 19 | ..Krider's S'n g.. | 8 12 | 4 19 | 8 49 |
| 8 02 | 3 32 | 7 24 | ...Mackeyville... | 8 06 | 4 13 | 8 43 |
| 8 08 | 3 38 | 7 30 | ..Cedar Springs.. | 7 59 | 4 07 | 8 37 |
| 8 10 | 3 40 | 7 32 | .....Salona..... | 7 57 | 4 05 | 8 35 |
| 8 15 | 3 48 | 7 37 | ...MILL HALL... | ¶7 52 | ¶4 00 | ¶8 30 |
| 11 40 | 8 10 | | .....Jersey Shore..... | 3 25 | 7 55 | |
| 12 20 | 8 45 | | Arr. Wm'PORT Lve | ¶2 50 | ¶7 21 | |
| ¶12 34 | ¶1 50 | | Lve Wm'PORT Arr. | 2 30 | ¶6 55 | |
| 5 20 | 7 00 | | .....PHILA..... | ¶8 26 | ¶11 36 | |
| | | | .....Atlantic City..... | | | |
| | | | .....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.) | | | |
| ¶10 40 | ¶9 30 | | .....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.) | ¶4 30 | ¶9 00 | |
| p. m | a. m | | Arr Lve. | a. m | p. m | |

*Daily. †Week Days. ¶6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and Westbound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. 12 | *2 | 22 | STATIONS. | WESTWARD 12 | 72 | 112 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | PM | AM | Ar. Lv. | A M | AM | PM |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | .....Bellefonte..... | 8 30 | 10 30 | 5 [illegible] |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | .....Coleville..... | 8 35 | 10 25 | 5 26 |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | .....Morris..... | 8 40 | 10 42 | 5 30 |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 33 | .....Whitmer..... | 8 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 |
| 6 08 | 12 49 | 8 31 | .....Hunters..... | 8 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | .....Fillmore..... | 8 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | .....Brialy..... | 9 00 | ‡11 02 | 4 47 |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | .....Waddle..... | 9 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | ...Scotia Crossing... | 9 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 |
| 5 46 | 12 26 | 8 07 | .....Krumrine..... | 9 17 | 11 20 | 5 03 |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | .....Struble..... | 9 20 | 11 24 | 5 00 |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | .....Linn..... | 9 28 | 11 28 | 5 19 |
| 5 20 | 12 20 | 8 00 | .....State College..... | 9 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

The executive board has selected Clearfield as the meeting place for the State Grange in December.

William Kretz, a hypnotist, has made arrangements to have himself buried for a space of forty-eight hours, at Reading.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has completed the installation of a system of switches and signals at Pittsburg, at a cost of more than $400,000.

Up to this time we have heard nothing of the Centre Hall base ball team. Boys get down to hard work early and try to get up a team similar to the team of several years ago.

It is announced by authority that Representative Johnson, of Union County, will not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Johnson, though a Republican, was elected on a fusion ticket two years ago, and was faithful to his obligations.

The posters printed at the Reporter office are up to date in style. They attract attention, and are worth much more than the price asked. Besides notices are always given in the Reporter calling attention to the poster, and the event advertised on them.

The bluff sailor king of Great Britain, William IV (the uncle of Victoria), did not make any of the fuss that is now made over a royal coronation. He just clapped the crown on his head somewhat awry, and there was an end of the business.

It is extremely gratifying to our people to learn that, notwithstanding the miners' strike has been in progress six weeks, there were only three applications to the Poor Board for relief at its meeting a few days ago—a less number than is usual even at this season of the year. There must, necessarily, among those improvident or unfortunate because of sickness, etc., be more stress than if all the industries of the valley were working, but it is pleasing to learn that, as yet, there is no unusual demand upon the poor district for relief, says the Scranton Times.

### 400-Foot Tunnel.

In the big railroad improvements east of Altoona it is the intention of the Pennsylvania Railroad to eliminate a sharp curve and make a comparatively straight line between Altoona and Bellwood. To do this it will be necessary to build a tunnel 400 feet long.

### State Medical Board Examines.

Yesterday, Wednesday, the State Board of Medical Examiners held an examination in Philadelphia for the graduates of all Medical institutions in the state. Greater precautions have been taken this year than ever for the prevention of any knowledge of the questions leaking out. The examination this year was more rigorous than in former years, and by these means the board hopes to cause some of our medical colleges to improve their curriculum.

### Old Rockville Bridge Sold.

With the completion of the new stone arch bridge over the Susquehanna river at Rockville, this side of Harrisburg, and its use for traffic by the Pennsylvania railroad, the usefulness of the old double-tracked iron structure, which has done service since 1874, has gone. It has been decided to sell the iron structure to Henry Lewis & Co., of Philadelphia. Their bid includes its removal.

### Close Calls.

Claude Meyers, who had his hip bone broken some weeks ago while employed in the Penn'a fire brick works at Monument, has only been able to get around within the past ten days. Last week he paid a visit to a friend at Snow Shoe and while there a heavy storm came up and lightning struck the house in which he was. A few days later he happened to be near the barn of T. C. Smith when the heavy storm came up and sought shelter there and was within twelve feet of the horses when they were killed. He has taken more chances than some of the boys in the Philippines.

### Married His Mother-in-law.

George Sangfoss, of Larksville, near Wilkesbarre, has deserted his wife and two children and run away with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Helen Haslers, who is fifty years old and has been a widow for some years.

He left a pile of provisions on the table and the following note:

"Dearest Wife: I am gone, inclosed I also left you them sardines and ten dollars to feed Geniva and Bafdy and you. Don't forget the hog. Your ma is my wife. She is alright. When she dies, see if Me and you can fix things up again. When the vitels is all et, bust the ten. Please don't git marrid, because whin your dear Ma dies I come back to you, mabe. Your husband once. GEORGE"

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. STRICKFADEN, editor World Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

## DISTILLED WATER.

### It Is the Purest, Best and Only Absolutely Safe Water.

Boil a gallon of water until there is but a quart left, and the quart will contain all the impurities of the gallon and be nearly four times as impure as before. Continue the boiling, and all the impurities—animal, vegetable and mineral, except the gases thrown off—will be reduced to one solid mass. The water which is evaporated and passed off as steam is very nearly pure. But, you will say, it kills the dangerous germs. We will suppose it does, but their remains furnish material for bacterial life to feed upon. Do you relish the idea of eating in food or drinking their dead and decomposing bodies, which poison the water by their decomposition? The fact is scientific investigation has proved that boiling only kills the feeblest, the least injurious, germs.

Try a simple experiment. Put unboiled city water in one bottle and the same that has been boiled for half an hour or more in another, cork tightly and keep in the sun or in a warm place for a week or longer and note the difference. The unboiled water will show a marked depreciation in looks, taste and smell, but that which has been boiled will be so much worse in these respects that no one would think of using it. In comparison with these you can submit a properly sealed bottle of pure distilled water to the same conditions, and at the end of a year it will be found to be as pure, sweet and perfect as when first bottled.

The purest and best and the only absolutely safe water to use for drinking and the preparation of all foods and artificial drinks is that produced by distillation, but the most imperfect one produces a water far superior in purity and healthfulness to the very best spring waters under their most favorable conditions. The nearest approach to it in purity is rainwater, which is distilled water of nature's own production, when collected on clean surfaces, in uninhabited sections, where the air is pure and uncontaminated by smoke, dust, city and factory gases, etc.—Sanitarian.

### Brahms, the Composer.

For everything fresh, simple and genuine Brahms had the heartiest love. He is said to have always carried candy in his pocket for the children he knew, and a lady described in a letter how she had seen him on the hotel piazza on all fours clambered over by his young playmates. He was on cordial terms with waiters and servants and told Mr. Henschel with emotion the story of a serving maid who lost her position in order to shield a careless postman, who, being married, could not afford to lose his.

Another pretty story, showing at once his modesty and his catholicity of taste, recounts how all the musical friends of the daughter of Johann Strauss, the great waltz composer, were writing their names, with phrases from their works, in her album. When it was his turn, the composer of the German requiem wrote the opening phrase of the "Blue Danube" waltz and underneath it the words, "Not, I regret to say, by your devoted friend, Johannes Brahms." So wholesome and unaffected was the character of this great man.—Outlook.

### A Queer Living.

"The man with the strangest occupation I ever met," said a man who recently returned from abroad, "was a young fellow in Paris. He made his living by giving birthday parties. He did not make a good living, it is true, but he kept body and soul together.

"He would invite a number of friends to come up to spend the evening with him in honor of his birthday. He was poor, but a good musician. They had a pleasant time, and then some one would suggest a drink. The host was poor, he explained, but he would go for the drink. On each trip he made he held out a small sum. This supported him for a day or two until he could pick up more friends and have another party."

### In Days of Old.

"The old idea," said the lecturer, "was an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

"Yes," concluded one of his hearers, "and there were no painless dentists in those days either."—Detroit Free Press.

### A Financial Puzzle.

Here is a problem in finance which we submit to those of our readers who are always inclined for an argument on the money question:

A banker sauntering home saw a five pound note lying on the curbstone. Of course he picked it up and took the number in order to find the owner. While at home his wife remarked that the butcher had sent in a bill for meat amounting to £5. The only money he had with him was the money he had found, which he gave her, and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid it to a farmer for a calf, and the farmer paid it to the merchant, who in turn paid it to the washerwoman, and she, owing the banker a note of £5, went to the banker and paid her note. The banker recognized the note as the one he had found and which up to that time had settled £25 of debt. On a more careful consideration he found the note counterfeit.

Now, will some of our financial friends tell us what has been lost in this transaction and by whom, if anybody?—London Telegraph.

### English Oaks.

The old parliamentary oak in Clipstone park, England, is believed to be 1,500 years old. The tallest oak in that country, called the "Duke's Walking Stick," is higher than the spire of Westminster abbey, and the largest is the "Cowthorpie," which now measures seventy-eight feet in circumference and at one time with its branches covered more than an acre of space.

## THE HANDY FOLDING RULE.

### An Old Standby of the Mechanic In Greater Demand Than Ever.

"There are about a million different kinds of rules," said a dealer in hardware and tools, "the rules being something of well nigh universal use in one form or another in pretty much all trades, but here's one old standby that we sell more of now than ever, this being the folding rule.

"There are plenty of rules that fold, the commonly known two foot rule being a familiar example, but this particular old rule that I speak of is known by name as the folding rule.

"It is made in foot long sections, in various lengths, ranging from two to ten feet and over ten, if required, but three feet, five feet, any number of feet, the rule, whatever its total length, folds up completely into a bundle a foot long. The slats are thin and folded up, and even a ten foot rule takes up little room. It can be quite conveniently carried in the pocket.

"Lots of people use folding rules—plumbers, for instance, in measuring pipes and in measuring places for pipes. In measuring a distance greater than the spread of the arms with a tape two men are required, but one man can measure with a folding rule as far as the rule can reach, and with such a rule he can, single handed, measure around corners or in the angles of wall and ceiling or in any other bend or crevice. We sell lots of them nowadays to electricians, who use them in measuring for wiring houses, and we sell them to various other users, the six foot rule being the one most commonly sold.

"Such rules, of whatever length, are sold by the foot, at 8 cents a foot."—New York Sun.

### Trees That Burst Aflame.

Trees are subject to spontaneous combustion. The banks of the Cam river, in Cambridgeshire, England, have recently exhibited an unusual number of such cases, and young growing willows have been the victims in nearly every case. Cambridge used to pride itself upon its beautiful willows, and it was therefore with sorrow that the people discovered one morning the charred remains of what had once been a really beautiful specimen of the willow tree.

The fate of the tree naturally attracted attention to the phenomenon, and thereafter but too much opportunity was afforded for the study of it. At one point in the river in particular the process was seen. Green trees, covered with rich masses of foliage, suddenly burst forth into conflagration and burned to their very cores. Fine willows in full vigor poured forth clouds of smoke from their half burned stems.

An examination of the charred remains of the trees revealed nothing in the way of explanation, but as the trees which met their fates were for the most part young there could hardly have been any putrescence or fermentation. Just why the willows should meet such sudden ends is not apparent.

### A Puzzler.

Tibbetts—So you do not believe in the emancipation of woman?

Burton—Well, it is just here. Man is the superior being. But how is he going to show his superiority if woman is his equal? That's what I want to know.—Boston Transcript.

### Tale of a Dormouse.

This tear compelling tale is from the London Globe: "A young lady bought a dormouse. After keeping it for some time she had occasion to send a present to a friend and utilized the dormouse for that purpose. A few months later the friend wrote to say that the pet did not seem very lively and was refusing its food. Would she come and inspect it? She came and inspected it and finally, feeling that this was a case for professional opinion, called in a vet. The vet's verdict was brief and to the point. The dormouse had been dead just six months."

### "Blue Duck's Eggs."

An old friend of Artemus Ward tells this anecdote in The Century:

Down on Canal street one day he encountered a "Mrs. Mulligan" over her washtub, with her dress pinned up about her waist, barefooted and rubbing away upon her washboard, with some dirty children playing about. He accosted her with a "Good morning" and inquired if she would like to do his washing and what was her price.

She straightened up, put her fists upon her hips and, with a withering stare, said: "I'm not one of those that does washing out of my own family. You're a fine gossoon. I don't even know you by eyesight."

Turning to the two boys, she said, "Here, Joseph Ander, take Thomas Ander by the hand and lade him off til skule."

Said Joseph Ander, "I've not had me breakfast."

"Yes, and ye have. Ye had the blue duck's eggs and pancakes sopped in gravy. Now be off wid yees."

And Artemus said he thought it was time for him to go, lest she might take a fancy to wash his shirt without his taking it off.

The menu pleased him so much that he repeated it again and again, laughing heartily at each repetition, "The blue duck's eggs and pancakes sopped in gravy."

### An Alphabetical Ad.

The Schoolmaster has discovered this alphabetical advertisement in an issue of the London Times in 1842: "To widowers and single gentlemen—Wanted by a lady a situation to superintend the household and preside at table. She is Agreeable, Becoming, Careful, Desirable, English, Facetious, Generous, Honest, Industrious, Judicious, Keen, Lively, Merry, Natty, Obedient, Philosophic, Quiet, Regular, Sociable, Tasteful, Useful, Vivacious, Womanish, Xantippish, Youthful, Zealous, etc. Address X Y Z, Simmons' Library, Edgeware Road."

Dorothy Dodd.

### Read It in His Newspaper.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of new Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. 6 0 0

Dorothy Dodd.

For biliousness use Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels, effecting a quick and permanent cure. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

### Pennsylvania Chautauqua.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 1 to August 5, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from New York, Philadelphia, Chestnut Hill, Phoenixville, Wilmington, Perryville, Frederick, Md., Washington, D. C., East Liberty, Butler, Indiana, Connellsville, Bedford, Clearfield, Martinsburg, Bellefonte, Waterford, Canandaigua, Wilkesbarre, Tombicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, and principal intermediate points, to Mt. Gretna and return, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 5, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 13, inclusive. For specific rates, consult ticket agents. jun16-2t

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. M. GROVE, Administrator.
jun19-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Piney Coal & Oil Company will be held at the Centre Hall Hotel in the Borough of Centre Hall, on Friday the 27th day of June, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. The distribution of the assets of the company arising out of the sale of the company's real estate in Clarion county, Pa., will be considered, and all other matters relating to the distribution of said fund among the stockholders of said company and the settlement of all accounts, and business necessary to a dissolution of said company.
N. B. SPANGLER, Secretary. H. Y. STITZER, President.
Centre Hall, Pa. June 10 1902. jun12-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. P. GROVE, J. A. McCLINTICK, Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. SARAH B. DURST. T. M. GRAMLEY. Administrators.
may 1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Rahl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. PEALER, Administrator. Spring Mills, Pa

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a sacrifice the following articles:
8-HORSE POWER PORTABLE ENGINE.
SIDE CUT SHINGLE MACHINE.
DRAG SAW, complete.
ALSO,
36-INCH FLOURING BUHR.
FLOURING M. CHINERY.
12-FOOT REEL, AND CONVEYERS.
SCOURING MACHINE.
LINE SHAFT.
ELEVATORS, FLOUR CHESTS, ETC.
The flouring machinery will be sold separately, or can be bought with the building.
Apply to JOHN R. STRONG,
2mbl. Potters Mills, Pa.

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED AGENTS.
Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.
These Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.
Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

NEW GOODS, Low Prices!

We have just received a full line of Notions, such as Ladies' Turnover Collars and Stocks, Ladies' Fancy Skirts in different styles, Hosiery, Fine Underwear, Corsets ribbons, belts, also a fine line of trimmings.
We have Mens' and Boys' Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Stocks, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas and, in fact, most everything you generally find in a country store. A new lot of Dry Goods. Highest prices paid for country produce.
Come and give us a call.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
Shortest and Quickest Route to
SOUTHERN PINES, PINEHURST, CAMDEN, COLUMBIA, SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA POINTS.
HAMLET, CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA, MACON, MONTGOMERY, NEW ORLEANS
Double daily limited trains, leaving New York 12:10 a. m. and 12:55 p. m. Through Pullman Sleepers, Ladies' Coaches and Cafe Dining Cars.
MILEAGE TICKETS of this company's issue, sold at $25.00 for 1,000 miles are good from Baltimore via the Baltimore Steam Packet Company's boats through Norfolk, and from Washington to all points on its lines in the South, including Tampa, Fla., Montgomery, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., thus enabling the Tourist, Manufacturer, Farmer and Stock Raiser to travel at greatly reduced cost.
INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS.—In addition to the above mileage tickets, there are on sale at all offices of this company interchangeable 1,000 mile tickets sold at $25.00. These tickets are good over the following lines, with some slight exceptions noted therein:
Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry. Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Brunswick & Birmingham R. R. Chesapeake Steamship Co. Georgia Railroad, Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Ry. Northwestern Ry. of South Carolina. Richmond Fredericks & Potomac R. R. Washington Southern Ry. Atlanta & West Point R. R. Baltimore Steam Packet Co. Charleston & Western Carolina Ry. Columbia, Newberry & Laurens R. R. Louisville & Nashville R. R. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Plant System. Seaboard Air Line Ry. Western Ry. of Alabama, Western & Atlantic R. R.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY offer desirable locations to the Manufacturer, Home Seeker, Farmer and Stock Raiser; also special low rates.
Before deciding upon a location call on or write any agent of this company for full particulars
AND TEXAS POINTS.
W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager,
JNO. T. PATRICK, Chief Industrial Agent, Pinebluff, N. C.
W. H. DOLL, General Agent Passenger Department, 1421 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.
New Store,
New Stock . . . .
I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
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MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices

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## PHANTOM.

How is it, where'er I turn I meet
Nothing but phantoms in the street?
Faces all seamed by sorrow and care;
Eyes that no longer can shed a tear;
Lips that forever are sealed to prayer:
Types of the millions betrayed and deceived.
Spectres of aims that were never achieved,
In a hurrying throng
They are pushing along;
Men with the famished face; men with the furtive eye;
Nothing but ghouls with shrunken souls, with shuffling gait go by.

And I shrink from their hungry, pitying glance,
As their steadily swelling columns advance.
And I ask: What the cost of the lives that are lost—
The fearful cost of the lives that are lost?
O phantoms, with colorless face,
O spectres with lustreless eye,
What word have ye
For one like me,
As your ghostly ranks pass by?

'T'is the ever sad story of the lives unlived;
The shame for the unsung song;
T'is the pity for the strong—the strong made weak,
Crushed by the weak who are strong.
This was their only reply.
And this was the lesson I read them:
Lo! the world is filled with dead men,
All the world is filled with dead men;
Dead men—waiting to die.
—George M. Greenwood, in the Boston Transcript.

## A Psychological Problem.

"There is one more place that I must visit before I return to Los Angeles, and that is Vernon. I do not know why it is, but I feel as if I could not go away without making a flying visit there. Uncle and aunt are old and will not care very much about seeing me. And yet I feel irresistibly drawn there. If time could draw back ten years; if those who are gone could return; if I knew that Mabel Curtis was watching for my coming, and that she would smile a welcome to me, then I could understand this feverish longing to go to that dreary town. But—time will not roll back, and Mabel is gone forever. A visit to Vernon will be but to revive all the old pain, and will have more of bitterness than sweetness in it. Still I cannot stay away."

The speaker was Claude Murray, and the person addressed was himself. He was a fine looking fellow about thirty years of age, and bore the appearance of a successful man. Ten years previous to the time our story opens, he had gone to California, and by prudent investments and still more prudent sales had accumulated quite a little fortune during the "boom" period in Los Angeles.

How slow the train ran! Would they never reach Vernon? Ah, here was Holbrook. Only five miles more! His pulses were bounding, his heart out-traveled the train.

"Vernon!" Claude caught up his grip and stepped out of the rear end of the car to the depot platform, where no one waited to meet him. The station agent was busy at the upper end of the platform, the loungers stood about the depot, one or two fellow passengers were being greeted by their friends. He only was alone, and dusk was falling.

He stood at the lower end of the platform and looked about him. The town consisted mainly of two long rows of houses facing each other from opposite sides of the railroad tracks.

Lights were beginning to gleam from the windows, but none of them were for him. He gazed across at the old house on a side street, under the locust trees. There was no light in the windows and the place looked gloomy and deserted.

A sense of homesickness came over him, and he wished he had not come. He turned hastily away, and started along the track toward his uncle's home, but his steps lagged. It was with a feeling of relief that he turned in at his uncle's gate. He was surprised to find how glad the old couple were to see him, and how eager to hear of his life and fortunes in the far West.

Old times were talked over, old friends recalled. This one had died, that one had moved away, such and such ones were married.

"Had he heard that Mabel Curtis had married after they moved West?"

Ah! had he not carried the bitter knowledge about with him since he had read the announcement in a paper five years previous?

He did not tell them so. Why should he? Nor did he tell them that he had merely come back to torture himself by looking on the old familiar places, and dreaming over the old sweet dream for a few brief days.

Why did he think so much about her? Was it only because the familiar scenes brought back old memories so forcibly?

He remembered an argument which they had held in the olden times over a verse from Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy which they had read together. "Mind acts on mind tho' bodies be far distant." He had held that it was only a verse evolved from the poet's fancy. She claimed that the subtle magnetic currents of the mind reached out to its kindred mind, and drew thought to itself, no matter how great the distance. All her arguments came back to him now.

"If I could only know where you are," he thought, "whether your thoughts are with me in these days, whether your mind is dwelling on the same subjects that engross mine, then I would know to a certainty whether you are right or no."

The next day he spent with his uncle and aunt. In the evening twilight he went to visit the deserted old house under the locusts on he side street, where he had spent so many happy hours. His thoughts had been there all day, but he had purposely waited until the hour when he had been accustomed to go to meet Mabel. As he went slowly along he remembered how eagerly and with hurried steps he had always trodden the grassy path, and how he had always found Mabel waiting for him on the steps of the old porch. With bowed head he walked along, and it was not till he reached the familiar gate and lifted the latch, that he raised his head and looked about him.

Some one was siting on the steps, and at the click of the latch she sprang to her feet in a startled way.

"I beg your pardon," he said, lifting his hat. "I thought this house was vacant, and was so absorbed in my own thoughts that I did not notice that any one was here."

"Claude!" exclaimed the woman on the steps, holding out her hands to him.

"Mabel!" he cried, "Mabel! can it be true that I have found you here?" and he sprang forward and caught her in his arms and kissed her again and again. Suddenly he recovered himself, and releasing her he said, "I beg your pardon, Mrs. Hastings. I was so overcome by memories of the past, and so surprised to find you here that I forgot you were another man's wife. For the sake of past friendship, will you not forgive me?"

"Mrs. Hastings!" she said, looking into his face in a puzzled way. "I do not understand you. I am Mabel Curtis. Have I mistaken you? Are you not Claude Murray?"

In a moment his arms were about her again.

"Is it true? Have I found you again, my Mabel? Oh, it has all been a wretched mistake! Tell me, sweetheart, that I need never lose you again. Do not send me away. I could not bear it now."

She laid her head against his shoulder with a little sigh of content.

"Nor could I bear to have you go," was all she said.

Then they sat down in their old place on the steps to consider their strange meeting.

"You have not told me yet why you called me 'Mrs. Hastings,'" she said inquiringly.

For answer he drew from a book in his pocket a well worn slip of paper, which he placed in her hand. In the bright moonlight she read:

Married—By the Rev. John B. Curtis, at Sharon, Iowa, May 10, 18——, Miss Mabel Curtis and Mr. Harry Hastings.

"Oh!" she cried, "and you thought that was my marriage notice? That was my cousin Mabel. Father married her and I was bridesmaid; but it never entered my head that any one would think I was the bride. And you have carried that all these years? Oh, Claude!"

The tears were shining in the eyes she raised to his, and he felt called to kiss them away.

"I shall never lose you again, dear," he murmured in her ear. "We will be married here in Vernon and take our wedding trip out to our home in Los Angeles. Do not say no, Mabel," and he bent eagerly for her answer.

"Home!" she repeated. "I have had no home for three years. And a home with you—oh, Claude, it will be happiness beyond words!"

He drew her nearer to him, and his heart leaped up in sympathy for the sorrow that thrilled in her voice.

"You have not told me of your trouble, Mabel," he said, gently.

"No. I forgot it all in seeing you. Three years ago my parents both died. I came East to the college where I graduated and obtained a position as teacher of the delsarte culture there. My summers have been spent at the college or visiting in the homes of friends. This summer, for the first time in all these years, I felt an uncontrollable longing to come back here and visit the old home. I had intended to go elsewhere, but the feeling was so strong that I could not shake it off, and so last night I came."

"Last night!" he cried. "On the evening train south?"

"Yes," she replied.

"I was on the same train and we did not know one another! Did you see me get off?"

"No," she answered, "Mrs. Andrews was expecting me and met me at the train. So I did not look about."

"How did you happen to come here tonight, then?" he still questioned.

"I wanted to come alone just at this time because—I felt as if you would seem nearer to me. I did not see you until you entered the gate, because I was so utterly carried away by the sad memories of all that I had lost since I last sat here. How did it all happen, Claude? What brought us both here at the same time? Was it the 'action of mind on mind'?" and she looked at him with the arch smile he so well remembered.

"You have won the argument, and I have won you. So by all the rules of logic and law the case is mine, and I have come off the victor," he replied ardently.

"I can consent to defeat under such logic as that," she replied merrily.

And so the Psychological Problem was solved in a manner highly satisfactory to both disputants.—Waverly Magazine.

### A Mountain of Loadstone.

The fiction of the mysterious lodestone mountain which drew the nails out of ships that approached near enough has a certain foundation in fact, only the fact has suffered by expansion. On the coast of Norway near Joedern there is a sand dune of nearly three-quarters of a mile in length. The sand is mixed with particles of lodestone and when a ship comes in the vicinity the compass becomes irregular and the vessel entangled in a kind of whirlpool and thrown ashore

## RINGS WITH QUEER HISTORIES.

### Finger Circlets Which Were Worn by Royalties of Long Ago.

The nephew of the late six Richard Temple has in his possession a ring in which is set a miniature musical box that, on a spring being touched emits a soft tune—wierd and sad, an echo of the troublous past. Over a century back, says Tit Bits, this ring belonged to a loyal follower of the ill-fated French monarchy, who, when thrown into prison, was wont to find solace in the music of this ingenious trinket.

It played its last tune for him while at the scaffold's foot he awaited execution, from which hour it remained unaccountably silent until its present owner took it to a jeweler, who found in its mechanism a clot of blood that had impeded its action. On this being removed the musical powers of the ring at once returned.

Still more curious, could it be traced, would be the history of the ring habitually worn by that popular novelist, Mr. Rider Haggard. It is a signet-ring, and centuries back encircled the finger of Rameses the Great, the Pharaoh of the Oppression. Another ring, that of Queen Taia, a beautiful and unscrupulous monarch of Egypt, was formerly worn by the famous writer. One day, however, it was unfortunately broken as its owner was alighting from a cab, and it is now relegated to a cabinet of curios.

In the imperial Russian cabinet is a cameo ring of Greek workmanship, which in years gone by was seduously guarded at the Abbey of St. Germain-des-Pres as the espousal ring of the Virgin Mary, the two figures thereon being regarded as life portraits of herself and Joseph. When, in 1796, the abbey was destroyed, this ring vanished, ultimately appearing again in the collection of General Hydrow, who sold it to the Russian Government, after modern antiquarian knowledge had ruthlessly shattered the legend of its origin.

Many royalties possess rings which they seem to regard with an almost superstitions reverence. Two such does the Czar of Russia own. One contains a small piece of the cross and had the power, so tradition asserts of shielding its wearer from all physical harm. Without it Russia's ruler will never set foot outside the palace, bearing perchance in memory the fate of Alexander II. who on the day of his assassination had left this talisman behind him.

The other ring, which is of Gothic design, was given to the Princess Charlotte of Prussia, daughter of Frederick William III., by her governess. Many years later the future Czar Nicholas, great-grandfather of the present ruler, chanced to meet at dinner the young princess, fell forthwith in love with her and asked her for the ring as a memento of their first meeting. She consented, and until the day of his death Nicholas wore the gift, first on his finger and then, when it became too small, suspended round his neck.

Another European potentate in the person of the Emperor William owns a ring of which the history, it may be said, is lost in the depths of the ages. Since the far off days of the Crusades it has been in the possession of the Hohenzollern family, when it was taken from a famous Moslem warrior, who was slain in single combat by one of the Emperor's ancestors. It is simple in design and of no great intrinsic value, being a plain gold band set with a red stone, on which, in place of the original inscription from the Koran, is engraved a cross.

## ROCHAMBEAU'S OPEN HAND.

### The Debt Our Nation Owes to a Famous Frenchman.

Americans of today are too apt to forget the great debt due from this nation to France for the aid given to our ancestors during the Revolutionary war. It was not only the individual services of men like the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron de Kalb and General Duportail, nor the invaluable aid of the seasoned veterans under Count de Rochambeau, and the powerful fleet of twenty-eight ships of the line under Count de Grasse; in addition to this France furnished the sinews of war, from the want of which the cause of liberty had suffered more than from the want of men.

Even after the arrival of the French troops in Philadelphia, when the combined armies were preparing to march to the aid of Lafayette, Washington found that the men of the Northern regiments were dissatisfied and protested against being moved to the South. A large part of the troops had not received any pay for a long time, and had occasionally given evidence of great discontent. The service upon which they were going was disagreeable, and the douceur of a little hard money would have the effect, Washington thought, of putting them in the proper temper.

In this emergency he was accommodated by the Count de Rochambeau with a loan of $20,000, which, being distributed among the different regiments, and otherwise used for the relief of the distresses of the American soldiers, had the desired effect.

The pecuniary pressure was relieved by the arrival in Boston of Colonel John Laurence from his mission to France, bringing with him two and a half million of livres in cash, being part of a subsidy of six million livres granted by the French King.

## GARDEN AND FARM

### A SUMMER CROP.

String beans can be obtained during the entire summer by planting once a month for successive supplies. The seed germinates quickly in warm weather, and the plants grow rapidly. They can also be extensively grown for pickling.

### SELECTING GOOD SEED.

Replanting in the field is obnoxious to farmers, hence they should select good seed. When plants are missing in the hills or rows the appearance of the field is not attractive. It is better and cheaper to buy selected seed than to perform the labor of replanting that which would be unnecessary, and which could be prevented by making a proper beginning. The failure to properly prepare the ground, too little care given the covering of the seeds and economizing in the use of seeds are also causes of loss.

### FEEDING A DAIRY HERD.

I have a silo I have filled for two years with a pea vine ensilage for which I have paid $2 per ton for what I have bought. All it has cost me is hauling the overplus from the factory. I commence feeding twice a day. After milking I feed eight or ten pounds per cow. After they eat this I give them coarse fodder, what they will clean up. I gradually increase the mess of ensilage to twenty or twenty-five pounds per feeding. I give them all they will clean up after they get used to it, with hay or stalks at noon.

My experience has been two years' feeding with good results. When I change from ensilage to hay or cornstalks, I find the flow of milk decreases to some extent. To get the best results in feeding pea ensilage, the grain rations should be two-thirds wheat bran, one-third gluten meal. I find my cows stay in good health and fine condition, with large flow of milk.—Frank Lawyer, in Orange Judd Farmer.

### VARIETIES OF CHEESE.

The amount of cheap cheese made and put on the market should not be judged by the skim and part skim-milk cheeses. These latter are made for a distinct purpose, and there is a wide market for them. Cheese makers use skim and part skimmilk with a full knowledge that the results will be of a certain inferior character, and the cheese is so marked when sent to market. The makers are satisfied if they get a few cents a pound.

But inferior cheese made from full cream milk and spoiled in the curing, keeping or some other way, is a direct loss to the maker. The trouble is something that should be averted by following carefully rules that have been discovered through years of study and experiment. There are, of course, many reasons why cheese does not come out satisfactory when good full-cream milk is used. Off flavor of cheese of this character is frequently due to lack of acid in the cheese or to hot curing rooms. In the trade such cheese has such a strong odor after being kept a short time that it is marked down heavily. The remedy is to see that the temperature of the curing rooms is better regulated, and in preventing acidity. This latter is generally due to hastiness in making. When the cheese is made every other day too much starter is used, and the attempt to hurry the work causes the trouble.

Another difficulty in cheese making comes from using milk where turnips, rape and weeds are fed freely to the cows. Many of the best cheese makers refuse to accept milk from farmers who feed these articles to the cows. The cheese does not have the rich, clean flavor that the market demands, and sometimes the same trouble is experienced when made from dirty milk. The cowy flavor of milk will be noticeable in the cheese. Clean milk pails and pans, and clean cows and milkers are necessary for the manufacture of the best grade cheese. One cannot make fancy cheese from poor milk. Try ever so hard he will fail, and the best system of curing will not make up for the lack of fine milk at the start. Pastiness, poor flavor or some undesirable quality will develop from poor milk cheese.—E. S. Warrenton, in American Cultivator.

### STARTING THE DAIRY CALF.

The practice of turning quite young calves to pasture and not continuing their feed of milk and meal is not to be commended, as it seems to be impossible for the young things to secure from the grass, no matter how luxuriantly it grows, sufficient nutrition for the needs of good animal development. It isn't enough that the calf lives and is actually free from 'the go-backs;" but, if it is worth raising at all, it is worth keeping growing. Its right to be raised for the dairy must be determined by its known heredity; it must at least have a good dam and a supposedly good sire. It is difficult to tell what a cow will develop into before she is four or five years old, and as the expense of labor and feed for an animal from calf to mature cow is considerable, it does not pay to waste time and possibilities by fooling with animals that do not have the recommendation of a good inheritance to start with. It follows, therefore, that, having a worthy calf, we should see that it is not banished to a back pasture, where it shall keep alive by its own industry and endurance, while it fights flies and heat and bumps itself against the storms.

The good cow, the one that eats as large quantities of rough feed and pays a good price for it, is the cow with a large stomach and powerful digestive apparatus. These must be encouraged and developed as the calf grows, an impossible proposition unless the young animal receives enough bulky food to produce stomach distention, the bulky food containing in itself, or being supplemented from other source, those elements that completely supply animal needs.

It is true that good pasture grass does supply all these elements in a balanced and perfect form for the mature animal that has the ability to gather the grass, but the young calf has not the strength of jaw and teeth to graze all the food it needs. The grazing calf that rests as if satisfied, may, in fact, often does, rest merely from exhaustion and not repletion.

The pasture for the young things should be under "the eye of the master," near the barn, where cornmeal and bran or gluten and hay and odds and ends of soiling crops can regularly and conveniently be supplied them. In this pasture, or easy of access for the animals, must be a constant supply of pure water.

I am aware that such care of the young animals is characterized by many farmers as "fussiness," but I regard it only as business attention to valuable property, and without it certainly the man who withholds it has no legitimate assurance of success in raising calves.—W. F. McSarrar in New York Tribune Farmer.

### LARGE BUTTER RECORDS.

When such cows as Mary Anne of St. Lambert's and Princess II made their records as butter producers among the Jerseys one of the chief reasons given for doubting the correctness of the records was that the fat in the milk could not have been obtained from the fat in the food. It was therefore supposed that some mistake must have been made by those having charge of the tests. Later it was decided that by some kind of chemical process occurring within the body of the animal the protein of the foods was converted into fat. Such a theory has never been accepted as final, and now the New York Experiment Station, in a recent bulletin, claims that experiments prove that the fat in the milk may be procured from the starch in the food as well as from the fat in the food, which will be more generally accepted as a fact than that the fat in the milk can be partly derived from the protein of the food. In the investigation mentioned a grade Jersey cow was fed for 95 days on rations varying in total amount, and in protein content from very full to very scant, with an ample supply of carbohydrates (starchy foods), except during the 20 days of light feeding, but with a marked deficiency of fat throughout the entire time. The effort was made to use foods as nearly fat free as possible, the fatty matters being removed from the hay, corn meal and oats by chemical treatment, in order to secure a good test.

With food containing only 5.7 pounds of fat (less than six pounds) the cow made nearly 63 pounds of milk fat and gained in flesh. In other words, there was over ten times as much fat in the milk as in the food from which the milk was derived. The cow could not have secured the milk fat from the food, nor from the stored fat on the body, as she gained in weight, nor could she have formed the remainder of the secreted fat from the protein of the food, as only enough protein was decomposed in her body, while the record was kept, to make less than half of the fat formed during the same time, allowing the highest possible rate for fat formation from protein. The conclusion is, therefore, that part of the milk fat came from the starch, sugar and similar bodies in the food consumed.

Experiments made with several cows by changing the rations so as to test with a large supply of protein, the fat being but little, and then giving an abundance of fat in the foods and less protein, starchy foods, also being tested, the tests confirmed as a general law that the starchy matter contributed to the fat in milk. The rations, though differing greatly, showed great uniformity in digestibility, the cows using about the same proportion of the dry matter fed in each case. The test, with other digestion trials of mixed rations, proves that the feeder will not be far wrong who assumes that 70 per cent. of the dry matter is digestible in rations made up of silage and containing a good proportion of high-class grains. Diminishing the proportion of protein in the ration appeared to make the whole ration less digestible.

The fact was demonstrated that fat cannot be fed into the milk; that is, the milk will not be made richer in butter fat because of the food consumed containing an abundance of fat. In studies of milk production it has been found in general that a ration with a moderately narrow ratio, and containing from two and one-quarter to two and one-half pounds of protein daily, has given the best results. It is evident that a portion of this protein is not used directly in maintaining the animal or in milk formation. The cows seemed to make up for a decrease in protein, not by ceasing to produce their normal flow of milk, but by checking the break-down of protein in other portions of their bodies. Any animal, even one at rest, requires a certain amount of protein in the food, for maintenance, for repairing the tissues, and the cow also requires a certain quantity with which to form the milk solids.—Philadelphia Record.

When a vessel is sinking it takes more than a barber to razor.

## BUDGET OF FUN

### THE 1902 MODEL.

She rides and fences, golfs and swims
She humps herself and hustles
To bring perfection to her limbs
And vigor to her muscles.

Yet easier tasks she loves to shirk
And seems to have no notion
That hands were made for useful work
And legs for locomotion.
—New York Press.

### NOT TUMULTUOUSLY EAGER.

Employer—Are you willing to work for small wages?

Boy—Not very willing, sir.—Boston Post.

### NO SURPRISE TO HER.

He—It seems strange I should be so much in love with you, when three weeks ago we hadn't met.

She—Oh, it often happens that way.—Brooklyn Life.

### MAKES IT GOOD.

"That fellow makes mighty good money."

"Indeed?"

"Sure; he works in the mint."—Baltimore News.

### THE CURIOUS PAIR.

Mrs. Rubba—I wonder why that woman keeps watching me so?

Mr. Rubba—Perhaps she's trying to find out why you are staring at her.—Philadelphia Press.

### HER FINANCE.

"I heard a terrible noise in the kitchen last night, Bridget. I hope you didn't break anything?"

"Sure Oi did, mum. Me finance, the policeman, wuz there, and I wuz after breakin' th' ingagemint."—Yonkers Statesman.

### REASSURING.

The Music Teacher—Johnny is improving daily in his violin-playing.

Johnny's Mother (gratified)—Is that so? We didn't know whether he was improving or we were just getting more used to it.—Judge.

### GENUINE SURPRISE.

Tess—I told that old beau of yours that you were married.

Jess—Did you? Did he seem surprised?

Tess—Yes, indeed! He said: "How on earth did that happen?"—Philadelphia Press.

### SURE OF SECLUSION.

"I have decided to spend my vacation at Newport."

"At Newport! Why, man, I thought you wanted seclusion."

"I do, and I'll be secluded all right. I don't happen to be recognized in the Newport set."—Baltimore News.

### THE FLOUR WAS TOUGH.

Mrs. Youngbride—I've come to complain of that flour you sent me.

Grocer—What was the matter with it?

Mrs. Youngbride—It was tough. I made a pie with it and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it.—Philadelphia Press.

### ART AND $.

"Are you not sometimes downcast to think that you are obliged to apply yourself to art for money?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes; "but not as downcast as I am when I am applying myself to art and not getting the money."—Washington Star.

### SELF-SACRIFICING.

"Mr. Gumstick is one of the most self-sacrificing men I know of," said Miss Cayenne.

"In what way?"

"He takes chances on becoming utterly demoralized in order to find out what books he ought to prevent other people from reading."—Washington Star.

### ALL THE SAME.

Mrs. Minks—I did write.

Mrs. Winks—Then I suppose you gave the letter to your husband to post, and he is still carrying it around in his pocket.

Mrs. Minks—No; I posted the letter myself.

Mrs. Winks—Ah, then, it is in my husband's pocket.—Buffalo Express.

### A FAMILY COMBINE.

Deacon Jones—I know of three brothers in a neighboring town that would afford excellent material for a sermon on the theme of brotherly love.

Deacon Brown.—I'll make a note of it. Tell me more about them, deacon.

Deacon Jones—Well, John, the eldest, is a physician; Thomas, the second brother, is an undertaker, and William, the youngest, is a marble cutter.—Chicago News.

### FATHERLY FINESSE.

Father—I forbid you to allow that sap-headed Squilldiggs to enter the house again!

Daughter—But I love him!

Father—I shall disinherit you! I shall shoot him! I shall——

Daughter—Boo-hoo-oo!

(Later.)

Father—Say, wife, be sure you double Gwendoline's allowance today and give it to her early. I think she is going to elope with young Squilldiggs tonight!—San Francisco Bulletin.

Running up bills is not the sort of exercise that does the most good.

**Merrill's Foot Powder.**

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly natural condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

The present law in Germany limits women's labor to eleven hours, with a midday rest of an hour and a half.

**A Doctor's Testimonial.**

Dr. C. I. S. Cawthon, of Andalusia, Ala., writes: "Tetterine is superior to any remedy known to me for Eczema and stubborn skin diseases." 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The chronic borrower, like death, loves a shining mark.

*Gray?*

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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Complete External and Internal Treatment, One Dollar.

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The set, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticura Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs.

A Single Set, price $1, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

**MILLIONS USE**

CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.

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(Chocolate Coated), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up in pocket vials, 60 doses, price, 25c.

Sold throughout the world. SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c. PILLS, 25c. British Depot: F. 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

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BEST FOR THE BOWELS

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Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

# MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

## Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

### A Text Which Is the Saddest Expression Possible in Human Language—Pity for Those Without a God.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the noted pastor-evangelist, continues to excite popular interest by the series of remarkable sermons he is delivering in the Fourth Presbyterian Church. Apropos of patriotic celebrations he has prepared the following discourse for the press, entitled "A Man Without a Country." It is preached from the text, Ephesians 2: 12, "Having no hope and without God in the world."

This is one of the saddest texts in the New Testament, for while it describes our own condition when we were aliens from Christ and strangers to the covenant and promise of God, yet I take it in my presentation of this subject to describe those who have wilfully rejected Christ and who have deliberately decided that they will not accept Him as a Saviour. With this interpretation put upon the Scripture we have in the text the saddest expression possible in human language. I suppose there is no one of my hearers to whom the words may be strictly applied, for if we take hope out of a man's life it is not worth the living. The young man may have failed yesterday, but he has hoped that he may succeed to-morrow; the business man who has lost his fortune in the wreck of past days is not discouraged because hope buoys him up, and he is confident that prosperity will be his once again. Take hope from our lives and we are of all men most miserable, and if in addition to being deprived of hope we have no God we are not only hopeless for time, but hopeless also for eternity, for since we were made to be filled with God and all our being was so adjusted as to be at tune to His nature, there is no sadder picture than to be without Him. Some years ago I came across that interesting and pathetic story written by Edward Everett Hale entitled "The Man Without a Country," and it has furnished for me an illustration of this text to which your attention is invited. I found in the man who drifted everywhere across the sea without being able to enter a harbor a presentation of many a man who has buried Christ out of his life. The man was Philip Noland by name. Whether the story be truth or fiction it does not matter, for the illustration is the same. This young lieutenant in the army had come under the influence of Aaron Burr, and he had fascinated him. The young soldier wrote to Burr long letters expressing his hopes and his desires that he might serve him, but had no letters from Burr in reply. At last he came one day to see the young man, and then his hold upon him was complete. The regular life of the soldier became tame; he was utterly unfitted for service. There came a time when in company with others who were also under the influence of Burr he must appear before the army court to be tried for misdemeanor. The others for one reason or another escaped sentence, but Philip Noland was pronounced guilty. He was asked by the judge if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him because he had been false to his country and had sinned against the United States. His reply was an oath, and in the presence of the court he cursed his country and said that he wished he might never again hear the sound of the name United States; that he hated his native land. The judge, with a white face, answered, "It shall be as you say, and subject to the approval of the President of the United States, you shall never again hear of your country." At this Philip Noland laughed, but no one else did; there was a deathlike stillness over the court. He was taken to New Orleans, given over into the charge of a commander of one of the vessels, with the distinct understanding that no one was ever again to speak to him of the United States, and he was to be allowed to speak to no one of his old home. He was at last put upon a Government vessel and given quarters befitting his late rank. It was expressly stipulated that he was to be exposed to no indignity; he was not to be reminded of the fact that he was a prisoner, and while he could wear the uniform yet he must not have the buttons of the United States Government upon this uniform. Indeed he was to be a man without a country from this time on. He was permitted once each day to dine with the officers, but they did not care to have him, because when he was present they could not talk of home; under no circumstances was he to ever see his country again and never was he to hear of it. He was not permitted to go on shore wherever the landing might be. If he read books at all they must contain no reference to his home, and if he read the foreign papers it was only after some one had carefully cut out every reference to the United States. If the vessel upon which he was a passenger came near his country it must wait until it would be overtaken by another vessel going seaward. Philip Noland became a passenger with his face set away from his home. It has ever been to me one of the saddest illustrations I know, and yet a perfect picture of the man who has deliberately rejected Christ, has said, "I will not have this man to rule over me," and who is, therefore, described by the words of the text as "having no hope and without God in the world."

I.

We have rejected Him. He has said in His word, "He that is not with Me is against Me," and not to accept is to reject. It is true we have never said in so many words that we would not have Him as our Saviour, but we have resisted the entreaties of the minister and spurned the prayers of our loved ones, and what we have not been bold enough to say with the lips we have said in our hearts, and God knoweth the language of the heart as men know the language of the lips. I am very sure that Philip Noland did not mean what he said. He had spoken in a passion, and I am perfectly positive that no one here could for a moment reject Christ if he felt that Christ would take him at his word, and possibly he might never have a chance again. Mr. Moody used to say that no one wanted to be excused. "Would you sign a letter like this?" he said. "Sitting in the house of God this Sunday evening I received a pressing invitation from one of your servants to be present at the Marriage Supper of the Lamb. I pray thee, have me excused." No one would sign it. Then, would you sign this? "Sitting in the house of God this Sunday evening I received a pressing invitation from one of your servants to be present at the Marriage Supper of the Lamb. By the grace of God I will be there." If you could but sign that there would be joy in heaven and joy in your own heart.

II.

We are by nature afar off. Our hearts are deceitful above all things and desperately wicked. Our minds are carnal and therefore at enmity with God; our wills are stubborn and will not yield to the touch of His power; we are in midnight darkness, and it is in this condition that He comes to us. In the 13th verse of the second chapter of Ephesians we read, "But now in Christ Jesus, ye who sometimes were afar off are made nigh by the blood of Christ," and to all the unsaved it is my privilege to say that by the grace of God you are brough nigh to Christ. This is true because you have been under the influence of the Spirit, and you may be saved if you will, but if you reject Christ no word can describe this sin of which you are guilty. In the Old Testament the man who despised Moses' God died without mercy among two or three enemies, of how much greater need of mercy shall he be that hath trodden under foot the Son of God, hath counted the blood whereof He was glorified a common thing, and has insulted the Spirit of grace. In this picture of Philip Noland, a sailor on the sea without a harbor, I find an illustration of the man who in spite of God's grace has rejected the offer of mercy.

III.

We begin to break away, not by great sins, but by small sins. Have you ever noticed in the three verses in the first chapter of Romans that wonderful description of sin, indeed the most remarkable of any the world has ever seen. In the 24th verse we read, "God gave them up to uncleanness;" in the 26th verse, "God gave them up to vile affections," while in the 28th verse we read, "God gave them up to a reprobate mind." The uncleanness may have been sin of an insignificant character; to be given up to vile affections is to be permitted to set our hearts upon those things which are not right, and draw them to us as with hooks of steel, but to be given over to a reprobate mind is to be hopeless. I make an appeal to-day in behalf of those whose lives are in the least touched by sin; it is a dangerous position.

IV.

What is the greatest sin in all the catalogue as written in God's word? If this question were put to men there would be almost as many answers as there are men. It is not impurity, nor dishonesty. These things are not even to be considered in the light of the greatest sin of all, which is unbelief. When we read in the gospels that the Holy Ghost is to come, it is said that He will reprove the world of sin, and that sin is described as not believing on Him. To reject Christ, therefore, is the chiefest of all transgressions.

V.

Having no hope. I cannot imagine that any of my hearers would for a moment think of giving way to unbelief or taking refuge in infidelity. That is, indeed, hopeless. It is said that Adoniram Judson when he was a student in Brown University came under the influence of a fellow student who was an infidel. On his return to Providence at one time he was obliged to stop at a country inn. The innkeeper told him he had but one room, and that was next to a man who was supposed to dying. Judson cared nothing for this, and said he would take the room. All through the night he heard this man crying out to God for mercy, shrieking in terror because of his unbelief, and at last Judson utterly worn out fell asleep. When the morning came all was quiet in the adjoining room, but the man was dead. What was the student's horror to find out that the dying man was his companion in infidelity, and when he came to the end there was no hope for him, and infidelity prevailed him nothing. It is an awful thing to be without Christ in the world.

VI.

Without God. If you could imagine God taken out of your life for a moment it would be a position of terror. No one would ever again say no to Him if they realized that they might say no for the last time. To have no help in temptation and no comfort in the hour of sorrow, and no support in the day of death would indeed be an awful thing. A friend of mine told me of a man in the West who had been constantly besought by his friends to come to Christ, and had resisted all their entreaties. He had been entreated by God Himself as He called him in prosperity and in adversity, and at last the calls became so marked that it was as if God had actually spoken to him, and at last in a heat of passion he cried out as if he were speaking to God, "Oh, God, let me alone," and He did, and until the day of his death it is said he never again had even a faint desire to go to Christ. It is dangerous to resist. God pity the man who says no to Christ and speaks for the last time, and then comes to the place where he had no hope and is without God in the world.

### Was True to Her Colors.

A beautiful instance of Christian fidelity was that displayed by a distinguished Christian young woman who was spending a few weeks of summer at a certain hotel in a favorite resort in the East.

An effort was made to induce her to attend a dance, in order that the affair might have the prestige bestowed by her presence, as she stood high in society. She declined all the importunities of her friends.

Finally, an honorable Senator tried to persuade her to attend, saying: "Miss B——, this is quite a harmless affair, and we want the exceptional honor of your presence."

"Senator," said the lady, "I cannot do it; I am a Christian. I never do anything in my summer vacation, or wherever I go, that will injure the influence I have over the girls of my Sabbath-school class."

The Senator bowed and said: "I honor you; if there were more Christians like you, more men like myself would become Christians."

### God's Work Must Be Done.

A poor field negro with a wooden leg hobbled up to the collection table to lay his offering upon it. He took from a pocket a handful of silver, and said, "That's for me, massa;" from another pocket, another handful, "That's for my wife, massa," and from still another pocket, yet another handful, "That's for my child, massa." The pastor remonstrated with him for giving so much. "O massa!" said he, "God's work must be done, and I will have a part in it."

Commenting on this incident, Ida Q. Moulton says: "You and I want a part in it. Heaven's treasures will be given us throughout the eternal ages for a brief life of self-denial and self-sacrifice here, out of love for our dear Master. Take this motto to your strong, true, loving heart, fellow-Christian: 'God's work must be done, and I will have a part in it.'"

### Rest in Christ.

When you come to Jesus and rest in Him you discover how God loves you, not because He made you, not with a love which depends upon your goodness, but with the everlasting love of a Father, a love so great and wise that He would not if He could make your sins be less a burden to your souls, but would increase that burden that you might be driven to be rid of your sins. And, when you come to Him and find how He loves you and takes the burden from your soul, you will love Him. That is what you want. Our sins are greatly aggravated by the stony hardness of your hearts toward God. Jesus takes it all away. Your mind has the repose of faith, your conscience the repose of forgiveness, your hearts the repose of love.

### Christ's Transforming Power.

While Christ used the common things of life, He made them very uncommon, says the Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford, the well-known pastor of Buffalo. He took the common bread and said, "This is My body." He took the common wine and said, "This is My blood." The artist takes up his canvas and colors, and as you look at the canvas you think of nothing but the different colors of paint. When the artist combines them, you think neither of canvas or colors, but of the picture. Christ made the commonest things of life sacred; He made drudgery divine; He makes every burden and trial a stepping stone to life itself, and life a long, sweet psalm. This He does when you surrender everything to Him.

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

### General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:—

"Trade at the East is more quiet owing to the advancing season and the bad effect of prolonged labor controversies being felt in certain lines. Reports from the interior and the far West are more encouraging, bountiful harvests being expected, while the light stocks carried over from the previous season assure profitable prices.

"The best indication of continued prosperity is the fact that quotations do not recede, even in the lines where at present there is only a moderate degree of activity.

"Uncertainty regarding their ability to secure pig iron at reasonable prices is making producers of steel cautious in accepting contracts that call for delivery at even remote dates.

"Lack of rain in the southwest is the only seriously unfavorable crop indication of the week. Domestic grain makes good progress, but bad news has been received from abroad.

"Failures for the week numbered 194 in the United States as against 193 last year and nineteen in Canada, against fourteen a year ago.

### LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15a3.35; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 78⅛c; Philadelphia No. 2, 82a82½c; Baltimore No. 2, 81½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69⅛c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65½a66; Baltimore No. 2, 67½a68c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 46½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 50½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14.50a15.00; No. 2 timothy, $13.00a14.00; No. 3 timothy, $11.50a12.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Asparagus—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per dozen, prime, $1.25a1.80. Beets—Norfolk, per bunch 3a4c. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quat, 9a11c. Cabbage—North Carolina, per crate $1.90a2.00; do, Norfolk, per brl $1.90a2.00. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate $1.00a2.00. Cherries—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, Red, $3.00a4.00. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket $1.25a1.50; do, North Carolina, per basket $1.00a1.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate $3.00a3.50. Green peas—Anne Arundel, per bu, sugar, 60a65; do, small, 65a80. Gooseberries—Maryland Virginia per lb 4½a5c. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart 8a10c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 25a35c. Onions—Bermuda, per box $1.70a1.75; do, Egyptian, per sack $2.75a3.00. Peaches—Florida, per carrier $1.50a2.50. Pineapples—Florida, per crate $2.75a3.50. Radishes—Native, per 100 bunches, white, 75ca$1.00. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch 2a2½c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 20a25c. Spring onions, per 100 bunches 50a60c. Strawberries—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per quart 6a9c; do, Maryland, per quart 6a10. String beans—Charleston, per basket, green, 75ca$1.00 do, wax, 50a75c. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.00a2.50; do, fair to good, $1.75a2.00.

Potatoes—Old—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 65a70c; do, seconds, 50a60; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 65a70; do, seconds, 50a60; do, Western per bu, prime, 65a70. New Potatoes—White—Charleston, per brl, No. 1, $3.00a3.25; do, seconds, $1.50a2.00; do, culls, 75ca$1.00; do, North Carolina, per brl, No. 1, $2.50a3.00.

Seed Potatoes.—Mine Houlton, Early Rose, $3.25 to $3.35; Maine grown Beauty of Hebron, $3.25 to $3.35; Maine grown Green Mountain, $3.24 to $3.30.

Provision and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10¾c; bulk shoulders, 9¼; bulk bellies, 11¼; bacon clear rib sides, 11¾; bacon shoulders, 9¾; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 12; sugar-cured California hams, 0¾; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 13; refined lard, tierces, brls and 50-lb cans gross 11c.

Butter—Separator, 23a24c; Gathered Cream, 22a23c; imitation, 19a20; Prints, 1-lb, 24a25; Rolls, 2-lb, 23a24; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., —a23.

Eggs.—Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 15½a16c.

Cheese.—Large, 60-lb, 10¾a10¾c; medium, 36-lb, 10½a10⅝; picnics, 22-lb, 10¼a10¾.

Live Poultry.—Hens, 13½a14c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 23a24c; young stags, 13a14c. Ducks, 10a11c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8½a9c.

### Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Mostly 10a15c lower; good to prime steers $7.30a7.90; poor to medium $5a7; stockers and feeders $2.50a5.25; cows, $1.40a7.50; heifers $2.50a6.45; canners $1.40a2.40; bulls, $2.75a5.75. Texas-fed steers $5.00a6.70. Hogs—Mixed and butchers $7.10a7.55; good to choice, heavy $7.45a7.62½; rough, heavy, $7.10a7.40; light $6.95a7.35; bulk of sales $7.15a7.45. Sheep—Sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice wethers $5.00a5.50; Western sheep $5.00a5.50; native lambs, clipped, $5.00a6.75.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice $7.15a7.50; prime $6.75a7.25; good $6.00a6.50. Hogs higher; prime heavy $7.50a7.60; mediums $7.20; heavy yorkers $7.10a7.15; light do $7.00a7.05; pigs $6.80a6.85; roughs $5.00a7.00. Sheep steady. Best wethers $4.65a4.80 culls and common $1.50a2.00; choice lambs $6.25a6.50; veal calves $7.00a7.50.

### LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Decatur (Ill.) leather workers have organized.

Montreal is the best organized city in Canada.

Sioux City (Iowa) has elected a union printer Mayor.

A strike has occurred in the Government arsenal at Taranto, Italy.

Kansas has passed a State law for the enforcement of an eight-hour workday.

There are 244 establishments, employing 9,889 glovemakers, in the United States.

The situation of the machinists' strike at Palestine, Texas, remains unchanged.

Only union men will be employed on work for public buildings at West Superior, Wis.

**DURING SUMMER MONTHS**

**Dr. Hartman Gives Free Advice to Suffering Women.**

MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING

MRS. ALEX. JOHNSON

Dr. Hartman, the Famous Gynæcologist and Inventor of Pe-ru-na, Offers to Treat Women Free During the Summer Months.

America is the land of nervous women. The great majority of nervous women are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are caused by catarrh.

Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received:

186 W. 38th st., New York City.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—"What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the sick. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but now are in perfect health."

MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING.

All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no ailing woman should miss. Dr. Hartman has become renowned through his success in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimonials published without written consent. Dr. Hartman relies principally upon Peruna in these cases. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 256 University avenue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes:

*"I have been a sufferer for years with bearing down pains and backache, and got no relief from doctors' prescriptions. I commenced taking Peruna and after taking the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and heartily recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."—MRS. A. JOHNSON.*

Miss Mabel Meyers, Argentine, Kansas, collector for the Kansas Temperance Union, writes: "Peruna has proved a friend to me, for it cured me when I was sick, and the least I can do in return is to acknowledge its value to the public. Since I was 17 years old I have suffered with headache, backache and pains in the shoulder blades. I caught cold easily and my lungs were weak. Catarrh of the lungs was what the doctors called my trouble. I took their medicine for eighteen months without any benefit, and hearing about Peruna I decided to try it. I used nine bottles and was restored to health. This was two years ago, and I am now in perfect health."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Carpenters are on strike at Quincy.

**Use Allen's Foot-Ease.**

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

A square meal is one that will go round The drawbacks of literature — return postage.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Gratuitous advice often acts like a boomerang.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The fellow who depends upon luck never gets there.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The people who act like fools generally do so because they can't help it.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

When a belle marries she expects the man to ring her.

**R·I·P·A·N·S**

I suffered from a difficulty about breathing, a sort of breathlessness which was very distressing. It was always worse on just rising. I thought these spells proceeded from something wrong with the heart, but I believe now it is connected with the stomach, for I find Ripans Tabules do me good, and my breathing is better already. I do not have that miserable, depressed feeling and can eat and sleep well.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

**LIBBY Luncheons**

We seal the product in her opening can. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us. We put them up in this way

*Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue, Ox Tongue (whole), Veal Loaf, Deviled Ham, Brisket Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef.*

All Natural Flavor foods. Palatable and wholesome. Your grocer should have them.

*Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago*
"How to MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT" will be sent free if you ask us.

**Free Test Treatment**

If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your morning urine for analysis. I will then send you by mail my opinion of the disease and a week's treatment FREE OF ALL COST. You will then be convinced that my treatment cures. Mailing case and bottle for urine sent free. DR. J. F. SHAFER, 522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
NEURALGIA
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 26. **IT PAYS**

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

**Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .**

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

**Mingle's Shoe Store,**

**BELLEFONTE, PA.**

## CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Spruceton, 10:30; Centre Hall, 2:30; Spring Mills, 7:30.

Presbyterian, Spring Mills, 10:30; Centre Hall, 2:30.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

### Cholera Spreading in Philippines.

The totals to date are: Manila 1490 cases and 1197 deaths; provinces 6059 cases and 5098 deaths.

### To Increase the Endowment.

A movement is on foot among the alumni of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary to secure for that institution an endowment fund of $250,000.

### No Paper Next Week.

According to the time-honored custom no paper will be issued from the Reporter office next week. The office however, will be open for doing job work and for receiving money on subscriptions.

### Fourth of July at Hecla.

The Undine Fire Company of Bellefonte will hold its annual picnic and Fourth of July celebration at Hecla park Friday of next week. The fire boys have arranged a complete program of attractions.

### Evangelical Children's Day.

The Children's day services of the United Evangelical church in this place will be held on Sunday evening July 6. The members of the church are striving to make this service excel all former efforts.

### Severely Cut And Bruised.

Wednesday morning of last week the twelve-year-old son of George Long a prominent farmer at Romola, met with a serious accident, says the Howard Hustler. He was standing by the plow when the team ran away causing the plow line to get around the boy's neck, which cut a deep gash. The boy almost bled to death.

### Pastmaster in Wit.

Capt. George M. Boal, in wit, is a past master. Speaking of the superior weather conditions for developing crops, the other day, the Captain was told that there would be no use to cultivate corn during the present wet weather with a view of destroying grass and weeds unless they would be picked up and hung on the fence to dry. "It wouldn't do any good then," said the Captain, "the shadow of the roots would take hold and grow."

### The Water Plant.

The borough water plant proved an entire success during the dry spell just closed. With scarcely any rain fall through the months of March, April, May and half of June, the borough's overflow pipe was constantly required to carry away the surplus water. The borough plant supplies the water for all the engines in town, as well as the motor in this office. The drain on the plant is greater now than at any previous time, and almost twice that furnished by the old company's plant during its most palmy days. The pessimist is sadly disappointed; the optimist's wildest dream is realized.

### Ferguson Township Elects Teachers.

At a meeting of the Ferguson township school board last Saturday, at Center school house, the following teachers were elected: Pine Grove Grammar, Wm. Keller; primary, Alice Robison; Oak Grove, Ern. Musser; Krumrine, N. N. Hartswick; White Hall, Gertie Keichline; Center, Maggie Keichline. Kiplar, John Dunlap; Glades, Nora Goheen; Fairbrook, Al. Bowersox; Meringo, Nancy Heberling; Gatesburg, Catharine Bolinger; Baileyville Grammar, M. E. Heberling. The Pine Grove High school, Branch and Pine Hall yet to be supplied. No change in wages except Pine Grove High school $50 00 and Baileyville Grammar $40 00 per month. The next meeting of the board will be held late in July.

## IN HYMEN'S REALM.

### Eight Young People Plight Their Troth and Venture on the Matrimonial Sea.

The home of Joseph K. Moyer, of Centre Mills, yesterday, Wednesday, was the scene of a doubly happy event. It was occasioned by the marriage of two of Mr. Moyer's daughters. Miss Sara was married to Prof. Wm. R. Bray, of Wilkesbarre, and Miss Elizabeth to Rev. Henry R. Kreider, of Penbrook.

Both brides are well and very favorably known, being young ladies of culture and refinement. Both are graduates of the Bloomsburg Normal school and have been successful school teachers for the last few years.

Mr. Bray is a graduate of Lehigh University, and since graduating has been engaged in teaching in a Bethlehem institution of learning. Rev. Kreider, who is a son of Mrs. Isabelle Kreider, of Wolfes Store, is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College and of the Theological Seminary at Lancaster. Since completing his course he has been pastor of the Reformed church at Penbrook.

The ceremonies were performed on the lawn under an arch of roses by Rev. George E. Limbert, of Danville, Pa., brother-in-law of the brides, assisted by Rev. Frank Wetzel, of Rebersburg and Rev. Alfred Houtz, of Orangeville, Pa., in the presence of about sixty guests.

The maids of honor and best men for Miss Sara and Miss Elizabeth respectively were, Miss Eva Moyer, and L. B. Broadhead, and Miss Rebecca Moyer and D. K. Laudenslager. The wedding march was played by Miss Mary Houtz and little Paul Limbert and Emma Meyer acted as flower boy and flower girl.

Both couples departed on the afternoon train from Coburn, for a trip to the eastern cities.

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Walter M. Kerlin, one of the young men Centre Hall is glad to say is her product, will be married this, Thursday, evening to Miss Anna M. Kern, at 3971 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.

Rev. A. A. Kerlin, of Sharpsburg, Md., uncle of the groom, will be the officiating minister. The bride is formerly from Millheim, but for the past six months has resided in Philadelphia. Mr. Kerlin successfully taught school in this county for five or six years, but since the beginning of the year has held an important position with the Mantua Transfer, Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After July first the bride and groom will be at home at 4275 Mantua Avenue, Philadelphia.

Edwin M. Kerlin this, Thursday, morning, went from here to Philadelphia to attend the wedding after which he will return to Middletown, Conn., where he is employed in the Connecticut State Hospital. Miss Nellie E. Kerlin also left this morning to attend the happy event. This is Miss Nellie's first visit to the city and no doubt she will be very observing as she takes in the sights.

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Wednesday at 11:30 o'clock Alvin S. Myers, of Boalsburg, and Miss Jennie Stover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stover, of Earlytown, were united in marriage at the home of the bride, Rev. J. M. Rearick performing the ceremony. The newly married couple took the afternoon train west for Cleveland, Ohio, where the honeymoon will be spent. On their return they will reside at Altoona, where Mr. Myers holds a position.

### Mrs. Catharine Boozer Ill.

Grandmother Boozer, who is known and respected by every person in town is lying ill at her home and is in a precarious condition. Mrs. Boozer has the distinction of being the oldest inhabitant of the town, and has lived in and about town all her life.

### Which Field?

Last week the Reporter stated that there could be seen near Centre Hall a better field of wheat than was in Lancaster county along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. Now the question is up, which wheat field was referred to. The fact in the case is, that a half dozen or more wheat fields could well stand a comparison, the Arney fields, east and west, the Bradfords, Durst, et. al.

### New Professors at Bucknell.

At the recent commencement of Bucknell University, the announcement of the following changes in the corps of instructors was made: Llewellyn Philips, A. M., to be Crozer Professor of Rhetoric; Joseph M. Wolfe, A. M., to be instructor in Mathematics; Charles A. Lindeman, A. M., to be instructor in the College; Martin L. Drum, Ph. B., and Frank Eugene Burpee, A. M., to be instructors.

### A Successful Operation.

Mrs. A. L. Nearhood, wife of the proprietor of the Rebersburg hotel is improving very nicely since her return from the hospital. Three weeks ago Dr. Bright, of Rebersburg, and Mr. Nearhood took her to West Park hospital in Philadelphia where she underwent a successful operation for cancer. Since her return home she has steadily improved and her complete recovery is hopefully looked for by her many friends.

## UNSOUGHT HONORS.

### A Former Penns Valley School Teacher Nominated for Office.

The democrats of Carroll county, Ill., at their recent convention nominated Ezra F. Smith, of Thomson, for county superintendent of schools. There was some doubt at first as to just who was nominated on account of a slight mistake in the initials, but it has now been definitely determined that E. F. is the man. Mr. Smith has been principal at Cedarville, Stephenson county, and also taught the grammar school at Lena for a long time. Mr. Smith's many friends in this (Stephenson) county will wish him success. If elected he will certainly make one of the best superintendents that Carroll county has ever had.

The above is from the Freeport Bulletin. Mr. Smith is a son of Joseph Smith, formerly of Penn Hall, and a brother of Dr. Domer G. Smith, of Elizabeth, Illinois. He is well known to the readers of the Reporter, who wish him votes enough to overbalance the fifteen hundred Republican majority in his county.

### Festival at Egg Hill.

This is the season of festivals, and the K. L. C. E. connected with the United Evangelical church at Egg Hill will do all in its power to entertain those who gather on the green about the church on Saturday evening, July 12. The proceeds of the festival are for the benefit of the organ fund.

### Old Hotel Burned.

The old Faust hotel in the Seven mountains, about three miles from Potters Mills, was burned to the ground on Wednesday night of last week. The house was unoccupied and it is supposed the fire was of incendiary origin. This marks the disappearance of another land-mark of those pre-railroad days.

### Lost a Valuable Horse.

One day last week G. W. Gingerich lost a valuable sorrel horse. Mr Gingerich was visiting Henry Garbrick's near Hublersburg, and as he led his horse out of the stable it was kicked on the hind leg by one of Mr. Garbrick's horses. This was one of Mr. Gingerich's best farm horses, hence the loss is heavy.

### Colyer Will Celebrate.

There will be a display of fireworks at Meiss' store, Colyer, on the evening of the Fourth of July. The Colyer band will be present to furnish music for the South side celebration. Last year Mr. Meiss and the people of that vicinity celebrated the Fourth in this pleasant way and again hope to have an enjoyable time.

### Double Headed Water System.

Last week the Lewistown and Reedsville Water Companies under the new management made the necessary connections which gives Lewistown a supply from both ends of their extensive lines, the heads being about seventeen miles apart. With this advantage, should the supply fail from either end the towns can be supplied from the other.

### College Graduates as Teachers.

The school people of Centre county are beginning to realize that college graduates are potent factors in building up the schools. Last year eight college graduates were employed in the county and this year one college alone, Franklin and Marshall, of Lancaster, will have six graduates teaching in the schools. They are, D. M. Wolf, Spring Mills; Calvin R. Neff, Millheim; John D. Meyer, Bellefonte; A. P. Weaver, Hublersburg; E. W. Zeigler, Rebersburg; R. W. Zook, Pine Grove Mills.

### An Up-to-Date Water Plant.

Frank A. Carson, one of Potters Mills' prosperous and progressive merchants has been employing his spare moments in a very profitable way by installing a complete and up-to-date water plant for his dwelling and store. He has utilized the water of the little run near his store for motive power to run a pump which draws the water from two springs about four hundred feet away. These springs, one of which is of hard limestone water and the other of soft mountain water are only about three feet apart. The system which is complete in every detail was superintended in full by Mr. Carson and shows that he is an inventive genius.

### Reunion in Old Fort Woods.

The annual reunion of the Centre Hall charge of the Reformed church will be held this year on Thursday, August 14, in the Old Fort woods near Centre Hall. This year the former pastors of the charge, Rev. W. H. Groh, of Carlisle; Rev. Samuel Roeder, of Manchester, Md.; Rev. T. S. Land, of Millersville, and Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, of Millersburg, are expected to be present. The charge comprises the congregations at Centre Hall, Tusseyville, Farmers Mills and Spring Mills. These reunions were inaugurated by Rev. Kershner and have proven to be very popular and also beneficial in the building up of the interest of his members.

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The Reporter one dollar a year.

## LOCALS.

Clearfield is making an effort to secure a paper mill.

Misses Emma and Ada Boal, of Centre Hill, spent Saturday in town.

Jesse Long, the proprietor of that famous resort, Penns Cave, was in town Tuesday.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., and wife of Bellefonte, drove through town on Sunday.

Miss May Smith, of Spring Mills, was the guest of the Misses Riter last week.

Samuel Durst, of Earlystown, is credited with having the best wheat field in Potter township.

Charles Miller, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with his son M. N. Miller, of this place.

At the barn-raising of Abraham McCloskey, of Beech Creek, about sixty men feasted on a roasted ox.

Amos Koch a former resident of town came down from Fairbrook on a hurried business trip Tuesday morning.

Mrs. D. J. Meyer, on Tuesday went to Rebersburg to attend the double wedding at the home of Joseph K. Moyer.

Rev. A. D. Potts, formerly of this place but now residing at Petersburg, was a business visitor to Bellefonte on Monday.

Jacob Neese, of Farmers Mills, father of Mrs. Henry Homan, of the Old Fort, was the guest of the Homan family over Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Kershner, of the Reformed church, is making pastoral visits through the lower part of the charge this week.

Mrs. Clara Forry and her little grand-daughter, Miss Verna Zarfass, of York, are visiting at the home of W. H. Meyer.

W. F. McCormick and family, and Mrs. Isabelle McCormick, of Tyrone are spending a few weeks with friends at Potter's Mills.

Mrs. Catharine Boozer, William Lohr, Jared D. Murray and J. O. Deininger respectively, are the oldest four residents of the town.

Mrs. Thomas L. Moore on Friday returned home from a visit to her parents Rev. and Mrs. F. F. Christine, Hardin, Ohio.

Misses Mamie and Lena Emerick, the bright daughters of M. L. Emerick, are spending a week visiting friends at Hublersburg and Eagleville.

Rev. John H. Keller, of Mount Pleasant, North Carolina, will occupy the pulpit in the Reformed church on Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

William G. Runkle, Esq., and W. R. Brachbill the furniture man, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with Mr. Runkle's parents at Tusseyville.

Andrew Gregg and family came down from Lemont on Saturday to spend Sunday with Mrs. Gregg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Sweeny.

The Bellefonte butchers seem to know where good beeves and sheep are fattened, as every week their wagons are on this side of the Mountain.

Twenty-five of Huntingdon's young people have been attending the different colleges and Normal schools during the past year. An enviable record for the town.

Mrs. A. E. Kerlin and son William, accompanied by Jacob Wagner are at present visiting Mr. Wagner's son, Rev. Wm. J. Wagner, at Glasgow, Cambria Co.

O. A. Wright, formerly of this place, but now of Lewistown, where he is working on the new electric railway, spent Sunday in this place. Mr. Wright is an energetic young man and will succeed in life. He feels, too, that he must have the Reporter every week.

Mrs. Homan Westerfield and son Roy, of Bradner, Ohio, are visiting at the home of George H. Emerick near town. Mrs. Westerfield is a niece of Mrs. Jane Harper and is east on her first visit since leaving here about twenty-five years ago. Before returning home they expect to visit friends in Milesburg, Rebersburg and Philadelphia.

H. Victor Crawford, at one time a clerk in the general store of Wolf & Crawford, in this place, has become the owner of a drug store at 58th and Arch streets, Philadelphia. He is a brother of F. M. Crawford, with the Potter-Hoy hardware company, and since leaving Centre Hall graduated at a school of pharmacy in Philadelphia, and has become a skilled pharmacist.

Harry Durst, son of James Durst, of Potters Mills, met with an accident some time ago while wheeling a load of stones for a lime stack. In some way he wrenched his knee and has been confined to his bed for several weeks. On Friday of last week Dr. Lee performed an operation and the indications are that the knee will heal up without becoming stiff.

James A. Keller sold four head of cattle to Gettig and Kreamer, butchers of Bellefonte, on Monday morning. The four weighed 3877 pounds, a good average which shows that Mr. Keller knows how to feed. Last week he sold a registered short horn bull three years old weighing 1700 pounds to butcher Dauberman. This year the beeves brought six cents per pound, a gain of one cent over the past four years.

# THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

BEING ONE'S OWN COMPETITOR.

There is a time-honored joke telling of the man who took the exortations of an auctioneer so seriously that, though the only bidder, he bid against himself and thus paid more than he need have done.

We do a lot of "bidding against ourselves," but our purpose is perhaps more selfish and our reason rather less simple than that of the butt of the above joke.

BECAUSE price pulls for us as nothing else will—BECAUSE it is almost the only weapon in our arsenal.—We habitually chop prices when we can instead of waiting until we must.

We claim no credit for so doing—except the credit of being shrewd enough to know on which side your bread is buttered.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coffee 10c. | Flour of sulphur per lb. 5c. | Alarm clock, guaranteed 85c. |
| Banner lye 10c | Caustic soda 2 lb. 10c. | Oil stove, single $1 00. |
| Sugars, price low. | Needles 25 in pack 1c. | Oil stove, double $1.25. |
| Rice 5c. | Ladies gauze vests 6c. | Roofing paper 2 ply 75c. |
| 4 pounds prunes 25c. | Calicoes per yd. 5c. | Roofing paper 3 ply $1.00. |
| Good broom 20c. | Gingham per yd. 5c. | Lightning freezer 4 pt. $1.25. |
| 10-lb pail mackerel $1 00. | Ticking per yd. 10c. | Lightning freezer 6 qt. $2.75. |
| Apple butter per gal. 50c. | Unbleached muslin 5c. | Collar pads 25c. |
| Table syrup per gal. 25c. | Bleached muslin 6c. | 18-inch hand saw 25c. |
| N. O. molasses per qt. 12c. | Men's dress shoe $1.25. | Harpoon $1.00. |
| Goose matches 1 doz. boxes 10c | Ladies Oxfords 80c. | |
| Pearl tapioca per lb. 5c. | Enterprise wringer $2.00. | |

BINDER TWINE, CASH PRICE, 12 CTS. PER LB.

Our stock full of following—price right. Barb and smooth wire, steeples, washing machines, wall plaster, cement, plastering hair, 10 lb bucket pumps, chain pumps, supplies for pumps, Lane washer jack, track and wheels for doors, lawn mowers, scythes and snaths, glass, fly screens, screens for doors, clothes baskets, floor and table oil cloth, ¼ bu. and peck measures, picks and mattocks, axes, cow chains, trace chains, poultry netting, lubricating oil, etc., etc.

GET OUR PRICE ON NAILS.

THE STAR.

Bargains . . .

Bargains . . .

Bargains . .

Bargains in Ladies' Belts, Shirt Waists, Men's Fancy Shirts—your choice for 50 cents.

Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries.

A very beautiful assortment of Apliques, Neckwear, Carpets.

Best 5-Cent Calico in the market.

Produce of all kinds wanted.

Your patronage is solicited.

# C. P. Long's Store

## OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Mrs. D. K. Geiss who has been ill for the past week is convalescing.

The DuBois lawyers will close their offices from the 10th to the 31st day of July.

Sugar Valley campmeeting will open August 19, at Booneville, and close August 28.

Forepaugh and Sells Brothers shows will be in Lock Haven on Thursday July 31st.

The laying of the new and larger pipes for the water system of Rebersburg will be completed this week.

Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont, one of College township's most substantial citizens, was in town on Monday.

Samuel Gross and wife are proud parents just now, and justly so because a baby boy has come to their house.

The one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the Burket family in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county, was celebrated Friday, when a reunion was held at the Burket homestead.

Many farmers in the eastern part of the state are planting corn for fodder, owing to the short crop of clover and timothy hay. The corn is being sowed thickly and will be cut before it goes to tassel.

On Sunday evening Children's Day exercises were held in the Reformed church in Rebersburg. The church was beautifully decorated and the music was rendered in the usual style characteristic of the Rebersburg people.

County Detective and Fish Warden Joseph Rightnour is making it warm for those who engage in illegal fishing. The many arrests he has already made should be a warning to those who persist in disobeying the game laws of the state.

To-morrow, Friday, a meeting of the directors of the Piney Coal and Oil Company will be held at the hotel. The meeting is called for considering the distribution of the assets of the Company, arising from the sale of the Company's Real Estate in Clarion county.

The merchants and business men of Bellefonte have decided to close their places of business at six o'clock in the evening during the months of July and August, except on the 3rd, 10th, 12th, 18th, 25th and 30th days of the month and Saturdays, when they will close at the usual time.

Rev. Howard Diller for four years rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Renova, has tendered his resignation to take effect July 1. He will go to Pottsville where he will be assistant to Rev. Dr. Powers, of that city. Rev. Diller was a college mate of John D. Meyer and visited here for several summers.

## LOCALS.

John Miller, of Du Bois, is visiting friends in town. John always enjoys getting back to see his old friends.

Photographer Smith will not be at his Centre Hall gallery to-morrow, Friday, nor next Friday, the Fourth.

Jeremiah Stover and son Clayton, of Farmers Mills, were in town yesterday, Wednesday, and substantially called at this office.

Harry McManaway, of Millheim, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for Miller & Hartman, grocers, Lancaster, Pa.

Ray L. Morgan, assistant post master at State College, left on Wednesday morning for a week's vacation in Washington, D. C.

A broken wheel on the mail car of the east-bound train yesterday afternoon at Lemont caused a delay of traffic for several hours.

A report is current that John Wanamaker has offered to build a Y. M. C. A. Hall at State College, if arrangements can be made.

Mrs. Sarah Pennington, of Lebanon, is stopping at the home of her nephew, C. W. Slack, for a few days and will also visit her brothers, Samuel and John Slack before returning home.

The M. E. church festival at Spring Mills on the evenings of July 4 and 5, promises many pleasing features. The Penn Hall band will be in attendance. It will be held on the church lawn.

The fine weather on Sunday brought many pleasure drivers to town, and recalled days when the caves were visited by a greater number of people than have visited there in the past few years.

Miss Edna Krumrine, of Tusseyville, one of the successful school teachers of Potter township, attended the commencement of the Lock Haven State Normal, of which institution she is a graduate.

Mr. Jefferson Brown and family, of Milroy, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Brown's parents, Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise. Their visit is prolonged on account of the sickness of Mrs. Brown.

Dr. W. U. Irvin, who lately gave up his practice at Julian for the purpose of taking a Post-Graduate course in medicine, on Tuesday went to Philadelphia, where he will take a course of studies at Jefferson Medical College.

The rations for the National Guards for the encampment at Gettysburg on July 12-19 have been ordered to be increased. This will suit our friend Boyd A. Musser, who is commissary of the fifth regiment and who always would rather deal out bountifully than grudgingly.